Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Ohio is now the only state that holds general elections in October.

They have lots of bad corn in Chicago. But the worst kind is that which gets into a man's stomach in the liquid form.

Truth cannot be drowned in water nor burned in fire, but it sometimes becomes badly obscured in printers' ink—what say you, Joe?

General Grant is going to Mexico, and if he could strike that country in the midst of a dizzy revolution he might again become a President.

Ex-Senator Wallace declares that the Democracy of Pennsylvania gets along without a slate. Let's see—it isn't long since that pleasant patriot, Colonel Dill, of Union, was defeated for Governor, notwithstanding his striking resemblance to the first Napoleon. Now there was a slate printed before-hand and ratified by the Democratic Convention. It is hardly possible that Mr. Wallace has forgotten this slate of all slates.

No temperance advocate seems ever to have thought that a good way to increase the consumption of water as a beverage would be to put a tax on it. This is paradoxical, we know. But just let it be tried once and see how quick a lot of idiots will go and spend all their earnings in order to fill themselves chuck full of a thing they don't like. Such is the disgusting and dissolute hydrophobia of human hunger.

It is pleasant to be informed that the condition and prospects of the growing crop of winter wheat in all the middle and western States are said to be excellent. The short crop of last year left us without adequate margin for export, although, fortunately, with abundance of grain for the food supplies of our own people. It is somewhat too early as yet to speak with any degree of confidence of the crops for the present year, but it is gratifying to know that thus far the prospect is a very good one.

It would be such a perfect farce to provide Alaska with all the official machinery of a regular territorial government that the proposal is not worthy of serious consideration. There are not four hundred white people in Alaska all told, and anything like an elaborate organization would be a manifest absurdity, the expense of which would be no less useless than ridiculous. Of course there must be some form of government established, but it cannot be made too simple.

Dr. Newman Smyth, who has been elected to the chair of Christian Theology in Andover Theological Seminary, is an outspoken disbeliever in the doctrine of endless punishment for the wicked. Andover has been for the century of its existence a bulwark of orthodoxy. As far as this question is concerned, however, it may have differed from the views of the Princeton schools on the proper interpretation of the Atonement, but the election of a man like Dr. Smyth will raise a very serious doubt as to the position of the school in a church like the Presbyterian, hundreds of whose clergymen have been educated at Andover. The appointment has still to be passed upon by the "visitors"—Dr. Eustis, of Springfield, Mass.; President Seelye, of Amherst College, and Mr. Charles Theodore Russel, of Cambridge, Mass. The two first are believers in future punishment as far as they, or, perhaps it would be more accurate to say other people, are concerned. Whether they will insist on its belief in a Professor may be another matter; but it is hard to see how any man who believes this tremendous doctrine at all can permit anything else to be taught. If it is true, the dissemination of the truth about it is about as important as any religious question can be.

One Hundred Cities.

In the matter of big cities the United States stands ahead of the world Within its borders are 100 cities having a population of 20,000 or more, "the one hundred jewels," as has been aptly said, "which a century of free government has set in the crown of American civilization." Of these, twenty have a population of over 100,000, fifteen of under 100,000 and over 50,000, and sixty-five of between 50,000 and 20,000. New York, with its 1,206,299 inhabitants, of course, comes first on the list, and Springfield, Ill., with a population of 19,743, holds the hundreth place. With three exceptions, Memphis, Mobile, and Poughkeepsie, every one of these one hundred municipalities shows a considerable increase during the past decade. In some sections the growth has been slow, in others almost incredible. Throughout the Southern States the chief cities have scarcely advanced.

In the great Northwest, along the Pacific railroads and in certain manufacturing localities in the East, many remarkable changes are seen. Denver, a mere village of 4,749 inhabitants ten years ago, is now a rich, rushing railroad centre, with a population of 35,629. Chicago, with 503,185 inhabitants, has nearly doubled in size, and now takes the fourth rank, having passed Boston. Minneapolis has fairly jumped from 13,066 to 46,887. Fall River, Mass., increasing from 26,766 to 48,961, affords a good example of what manufactories can do for a place. Providence, R. I., has forged ahead of our city, and Albany now occupies the twenty-first position on the list.

One of the latest census bulletins is devoted to statistics about the growth, development and distribution of population by races in these hundred cities. It contains many interesting and suggestive facts. The Empire State contains twelve cities on the list, and these twelve hold nearly half of the population of the State, and contributed five-sevenths of the total State increase during the last decade. In the Eastern States generally this tendency to concentrate the population in the cities is very noticeable. The preponderance of females over males in the Eastern cities is also marked. The same is true of nearly all the larger cities, both North and South, although Chicago and St. Louis prove conspicuous exceptions, each having about 10,000 more males than females. In the seven cities of New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis and Cincinnati, with a population of over 4,000,000, there are nearly 72,000 more females than males. Of this surplus Quaker Philadelphia contributes 35,000 and is evidently a poor place for matrimonial inclined and love-sick maidens to go. The Northern cities are extensively settled by foreigners, who constitute more than one-third of the population. In Chicago there are 205,000 foreigners to 298,000 natives. In New York the foreign-born number 470,000, and native born 728,000. The contrast between the North and South in this respect is very strong. The population of New Orleans, Richmond, Charleston, Nashville, Atlanta, Savannah and Mobile is about 470,000. Of this total only 95,000 are foreign born. The city of New Orleans has 41,000 foreigners, the other named about 3,000 each. The place of the foreigner in this region is supplied by the colored races. In these same cities there are 173,000 colored persons, over one-third of the population. New Orleans has 158,000 whites, 58,000 colored; Richmond, 36,000 whites, 23,000 colored, and Atlanta 21,000 whites, 15,000 colored. At the end of another ten years the census of the South will tell a different story if the movement for the development of its industrial interests, which has been quickened by the Atlanta Exposition and is manifest in many quarters, continues.—*Albany Journal.*

This is a great Nation. It keeps nearly 800 men busy paying the pensions which generous Uncle Sam has conferred upon his servants during past troubles. This generosity has a wonderful tendency to promote longevity among our people.

A Sensible and Patriotic Speech.

The Republican State Convention of Rhode Island met at Providence on Wednesday to nominate a State ticket. The election will be held on the 5th of April.

Ex-Gov. C. C. Van Zandt made a speech, which was loudly applauded. In the course of it he said:

The Republican party has got to be united to accomplish anything. It has got to take by the hand such men as James G. Blaine and Roscoe Conkling and all the other representative men who have fought the battles of this country in the past and sustain them as well as it can; not to give them the highest offices in the gift of the country, perhaps, but to remember what those men have done for the Republican party and not to quarrel about their excellencies and their defects. There never was a truer parable spoken, and it ought to be written in letters of gold, that a house divided against itself cannot stand, and I for one deprecate to day and want you to deprecatec the introduction of elements into the Republican party for the benefit of the candidacy of any one man for the Presidency of the United States which will cause strife and the disruption of the party. All we want to do is to stand by the principles of the party and if our public men go wrong to set them right and not be the followers of any distinctive man in the the party. What I want the Republicans of Rhode Island to do is to sustain by every means in their power the administration of the President. It grieves me beyond expression when I see him criticised by them in spirit as a man who comes into office, taking a glittering, gilded bauble into his hands which floated to him upon a sea of tears. I know the emotions that Mr. Arthur experienced during the period of the lingering sickness of the great and good Garfield; that strong man felt it so keenly, that I believe if it were possible, Chester A. Arthur would have fled from the office of President of the United States. So I say that Mr. Arthur when he came into the office required the support of the hearts and the bands of his country in the hour of trial; he is a gentleman in the highest and truest sense of the word; he is a man of attainments, a man of great executive power, a man who did as much to save the Republican party in the State of New York as any man; so I beg you to sustain his government.

I have heard when he was spoken to about his dilatoriness in acting he said he hesitated about it because he thought the people might suppose he wanted to reverse the policy of him who had gone before. It is wonderful that he has been able to move on at all. Then when I see attacks on the dead Garfield I can't criticise them. They make me shudder. The waves that broke upon the beach at Elberon, and as they broke seemed carelessly to chant the dirge of him who died within their sound and sight, are echoed in the hearts of every man, woman and child in this great country and will be as long as the waves roll and as long as hearts beat.

The Chinese Question.

A suspension of Chinese immigration for twenty years will naturally be regarded by the Celestials as a virtual prohibition and therefore a violation of the spirit of the recent treaty between the two governments. This will not improve our friendly and commercial relations with that country. On the contrary, it will have a damaging effect on both.

It is a noteworthy fact that the Pacific coast, which has most insisted upon the enactment of the bill now before the President, will suffer most by any injury to our commerce with China. Half of the entire Chinese trade of the United States passes through Pacific ports. During the past year our total imports from China and Hong Kong amounted to twenty-four million dollars, of which more than ten millions were entered at San Francisco. Our exports reached eight million dollars, of which six millions, or three-fourths, went from San Francisco. The Chinese trade constitutes one-fourth of the entire foreign commerce of California.

These figures show even now the great importance to the Pacific coast of the commercial relations of the United States with China. But their true signficance points to the future rather than the present. Our Chinese trade is yet in its infancy. Both as a producer and a consumer China is a boundless field for American enterprise. In the development of this vast commerce the Pacific States must be the greatest gainers. As a commercial port San Francisco is to Asia what New York is to Europe. Its commercial prosperity and growth as well as the commercial development of the Pacific slope must ever depend largely on its Western commerce. Hence it is to the interest of that part of the country more than any other to cultivate the most friendly relations with China. But this significant fact seems not to have been grasped by the statesmen of the Pacific slope, whose view of the subject has been limited to the evils of Chinese immigration. Nor do they seem to have comprehended that these evils may be amply remedied without any detriment to the commercial relations between the two countries. Suspending the coming of the Chinese for five years can give China no just cause of complaint. Even a ten years' suspension might not be considered unreasonable under the treaty, and there can be no doubt that this, or even a five years' limit, would give the Pacific States all needed relief from the evils of which they complain.—*New York Herald.*

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens has announced his intention of retiring from public life, and of devoting the remainder of his days to literary pursuits. There are those still living who will remember him as an eminent Whig, for it was as a Whig that he was elected to the House of Representatives in 1843. Perhaps nobody did more than he did to give something like coherence to the action of that usually incoherent organization, and yet, like most Southern Whigs, his allegiance to the party was always somewhat loose. He drifted naturally to the Democrats when the slight bond which held the Whigs together was broken; and in 1859 he for the first time formally retired from public life. It will be remembered how strongly he deprecated secession; how he both spoke and acted against the secession ordinance at Milledgeville in 1861; and how at last he yielded to pressure and acknowledged the Confederacy. He did as much as any man to persuade Virginia to join the ranks of the rebels. Still he never was a statesman upon whom the Confederacy could rely, albeit he was its Vice-President. He showed himself willing to come back again to the Union, if only a way of coming back decently could be discovered. After the peace, although he was arrested and held as a public prisoner, his heart was with the old Union, and whatever the restoration policy of President Johnson might be worth, Mr. Stephens supported it. He might have been in the Senate if his State had been a little prompter in accepting reconstruction; subsequently he got into the House of Representatives, and there he has been of occasional value. But the condition of his health, and the natural lack of confidence in his political stability, have diminished his usefulness; and he does not too soon quit the stage of public affairs. The American public has always been disposed to judge him leniently and for much that is erroneous in his career he has long been forgiven. We presume that the literary pursuits in which he may engage will be of a historical character; but it is doubtful whether it is possible for him to write of modern American history with perfect and judicial fairness. He has already given us an elaborate work on the late war; and whatever he may yet produce will be read with interest.

The Japanese have a peculiar notion, to wit: That the Almighty's throne is enclosed by a high board fence. We know men in this country who have the same idea, with the addition that they think the fence is the one around their own premises, "Post no bills."

The balance of trade which has so long been in favor of the United States, with hundreds of millions on our side of the ledger, is rapidly melting away under the enormous purchase of luxuries and expensive articles of dress and adornment that are being made abroad by our importers. The excess of exports over imports used to run from thirty to fifty millions a month two or three years ago, but it has fallen off until in January last it was only seven millions, which, compared with the excess of over thirty-eight millions during the corresponding month a year ago, gives serious occasion for alarm. The balance of trade in favor of the United States during the year ending Jan. 31, 1881, was $209,000,000, while for the year ending January 31, 1882, it was only $142,000,000. At the present rate of decrease we will be buying more than we sell two years hence, and that means commercial depression and disaster. The only excuse that can be assigned for this alarming decrease is the extravagance of the American people. We imported several million dollars worth of diamonds last year, and half a million dollars worth of silk stockings; we bought in France and Belgium many millions worth of laces, and spent sums that seemed fabulous for jewelry and articles of personal and household decoration. This is perhaps very well as long as we sell corn and wheat and hogs enough across the water to pay for them. But if this extravagance increases there will not be enough produce sent over to pay for the purchases we make, and the flow of gold which has been toward the United States for so long will turn the other way.

Democratic Rebellion in Georgia.

The opposition to the old-fashioned, or, as it is called, the Bourbon element in democratic politics in Georgia, has assumed the very practical form of an address to the "people" of the State signed by some responsible gentlemen and of a call for a State convention next June. The address is in many respects a political curiosity. It is a mixture of whiggism, democracy and modern republicanism, demanding protection for home industry; gold and silver as the money of the constitution, and the "biggest kind of an appropriation." One sentence is worth quoting. It reads: "We believe that it is no longer patriotic to be partisan, but that, as the two parties now powerful in the country are at issue on no governmental principles, it is wise for the people, who aspire to fraternal relations coexistent with the country, to bury sectional strife and to elevate politics to the consideration of those material questions in which the whole country is vitally interested, and to this end it is especial wisdom for our immediate people to select political agencies competent by liberality on principle to offer such a policy to the entire people." It is significant that the Georgian democratic journals which approve this insurrectionary movement print the name of Alexander H. Stephens as their next candidate for Governor. There is evidently an awakening of some sort in Georgia *New York Herald.*

The monied classes in Chicago have been so long talking about establishing a stock exchange in that city that as they have now got one, we may probably look out for a stock speculation there on a large scale, as they never do anything by halves in that wonderful emporium of business life. As a centre of railway speculation, Chicago seems to have offered peculiar facilities and advantages. It is also so far west of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, as to be in some degree independent in finance.

Judge Advocate-General Swaim gives good and sufficient grounds for disapproving the sentence passed upon Sergeant Mason. If the shot could not have killed Guiteau there was no assault with intent to kill, because the law will not suppose an impossibility. The fortunate intervention of a "substantial brick wall" cut off the possibility of murder. This view does not justify the firing, it merely degrades the offense.

GENERAL NOTES.

Miss Jane Nearhoof, of Warriorsmark, is at the point of death, suffering with consumption.

Mrs. Gideon Ganoe, of Warriorsmark, died a few weeks since of consumption. Maggie Ganoe is very ill.

The Mormons have now six preaching places in London, and are sending out bodies of English girls to Utah.

C. Crawford Long died recently in Sinking Valley, Blair county. The same day his sister died at her home in Indiana county.

Mrs. Lizzie Atley, wife of John Atley, died of pulmonary consumption in Tyrone recently. She was in her 28th year, and had been married but six weeks and six days.

A young lady, who six months after a happy marriage, on being asked if she was troubled much with cold feet, hesitatingly replied: "Ye-yes; but they're not my own."

On the house 7 Craven street, Strand, London, a circular tablet has been fixed, with these words: "Lived here, Benjamin Franklin, Printer, Philosopher, and Statesman. Born 1706. Died 1760."

The Marquis of Bute started a daily paper in Wales, and after sinking about $400 000 in the concern, shut up the shop. As a marquis he is all right, but in journalism the Bute is on the other leg.

A Utica clergyman had occasion to refer in a sermon to the prophet Jonah, and the report says that he delicately spoke of him as having "passed three days and three nights in the whale's—ahem—society."

No fewer than seven different languages are spoken on one side of Lake Nyassa, in Africa, which is only 350 miles in length, and natives from the southern end cannot understand those at the northern.

A gentleman who has been an extensive traveler, says that the benefit an American receives from a journey to foreign countries is the perfect satisfaction he has with his own country on his return home.

Mary Ann Herman, an inmate of the asylum for the insane in Charlestown, Ind., died on Wednesday, after refusing to take food for thirty-three days and twelve hours. She drank water freely. Her death was painless.

A five year old negro boy of Woodlawn, Texas, has a mania for putting out eyes. He deprived several chickens and cats of vision, and finally, stealing a baby while its mother was absent, killed it by thrusting sharp sticks into its eyes.

"Why are you late?" asked an Austin school teacher of a little girl, who hung her head and said: "We have got a little baby at our house." "Don't let it happen again," said the teacher fiercely, and the little girl said she would not and took her seat.

The sincerity of James Powell's conversion cannot be doubted. After attending several revival meetings at Lafayette, Ind., he confessed the unsuspected crime of stealing a horse delivered himself up to the sheriff, and provided evidence for his prosecution.

Anna Herman, who is starving herself to death in the poor house of Clark county, Ind. believes that she is obeying a divine command to fast forty days and forty nights. She has no idea that she is dying, but supposes her life will be miraculously preserved.

A Rome (Ga) man is preparing a unique directory. It will contain the name, style, whether a brunette or blonde, address, and approximate age of every young lady in Georgia who has of her own, or as heiress expectant, property to the amount of $5,000 or upward.

The Warden of the Illinois penitentiary says that James Burke died in that prison of grief and remorse. He slew his brother, and a court and jury viewed the crime so leniently that he was sentenced to only five years' imprisonment. But his own estimate of his guilt was much higher.

Hoge, on trial for his life at Bellefontaine, Ohio, was a handsome fellow, and women of the place made much of him, crowding round him in the court room, filling his table with flowers, and some of them, though only slight acquaintances, kissing him when a verdict of acquittal was rendered.

A subscriber wants to know the origin of the phrase, "as mad as a wet hen." Until we know to whom the hen belonged and how she got wet, we cannot give the desired information. All the wet hens we have ever seen didn't look a bit more mad than a dry hen. If they were, they had sense enough not to manifest their anger.

The population of Italy, according to the census returns now being collected, is expected to be somewhat under 29,000,000. The towns in the last ten years have increased far more rapidly than the rural districts. The annual normal increase appears to be a fraction over seven per thousand. All the great cities have increased except Florence.

Louis Bosch, aged 13, rose in a Taunton, Massachusetts, court, while George Whitwell was on trial for assault on a woman, and, with tears streaming down his cheeks, declared himself the real criminal. He had been hired to knock the woman down in the dark, and did it brutally; but his conscience would not let him see an innocent man convicted.

The London *Telegraph* says that a school of the fine arts is about to be established at Constantinople, that lectures are to be given there on æsthetics, and that the professorship is to be tendered to Oscar Wilde on his return from America. He would help, it is believed, to kindle some intensity in the dull souls of the Mussulmans by teaching them to be utterly utter.

There is a great deal of talk in Columbus, Ohio, over a recent marriage. The bridegroom was William D. Pugh, son of a Judge, nephew of a member of Congress, heir to $250,000, and of very respectable social connections. The bride was Ella Pugh, a dancer in a low concert garden. Pugh knew that he would be ostracized, and so started for New Mexico with his wife, after closing his business affairs, intending never to return.

Poetry.

THE OLD FARM-HOUSE.

Out in the meadow the farm-house lies,
Old and gray, and fronting the West;
Many a swallow thither flies
Twittering under the evening skies;
In the old chimney builds her nest.

Ah! how the sounds make our old heart swell!
Send them again on an eager quest,
Bid the sweet winds of heaven tell
Those we have loved so long and well,
To come again to the dear old nest.

When the gray evening, cool and still,
Hushes the brain and heart to rest;
Memory comes with a joyous thrill,
Brings the young children back at will,
Calls them all home to the gray old nest.

Patient we wait for the golden morn
Rise on our weariness half confessed;
Till with the chill and darkness gone,
Hope shall arise with another dawn
And a new day to the sad old nest.

Soon shall we see the eager east
Bright with the Day Star at heaven's behest;
Soon from the boudage of clay released
Rise to the Palace, the King's own feast,
Birds of flight from the last year's nest.

Our Story Teller.

The Invisible Girl.

Having decided to finish the year in Italy, I looked around me for a dwelling, to be had upon reasonable terms. I found what I wanted in the outskirts of the ancient city of Lucca, one of the loveliest spots on the peninsula. The house was quite new, and in every way desirable while the rent asked for it was so absurdly low, I questioned the agent in regard to this circumstance. Having my money safe, he could afford to be truthful.

'There is nothing against the house itself, but the grounds have the reputation of being haunted. Strange sounds are said to be heard near the ledge of the rock in the park yonder. We Italians are superstitious, signor,' he added with a bow, 'but I presume to an American a ghost is no objection.'

'So little,' I replied, laughing, 'that I am obliged to you for the opportunity of making the acquaintance of this one,'

Such superstitions are common in Italy, and the agent's story made very little impression upon me.

During a tour of inspection around the premises, I came upon the rock in question. It consisted of two walls of granite, perhaps twenty feet in height, meeting at an oblique angle, covered over their greater extent with wild vines. It struck me as an exceedingly beautiful nook, and appropriate for my hours of out-door lounging.

On the following morning, provided with a book and cigar, I went thither and disposed myself comfortable in the shade of an olive. I had become absorbed in the volume, when I was startled by the sound of a voice near me. It was evidently that of a woman, wonderfully soft and sweet, singing one of the ballads of the country. I could distinguish the words as perfectly as if spoken at arm's length from me.

I started up in amazement. I had no visitors, and my only servant was an old man. Nevertheless I made a thorough exploration of the neighborhood, and satisfied myself that there was no one in the grounds. The only public road was a half mile distant. The nearest dwelling was directly opposite, across a level plain—in sight, but far out of earshot. In a word, I could make **nothing of it.**

I observed that when I left my original position under the olive, the voice became instantly silent. It was only within the circumference of a circle of about two yards in diameter that it was audible at all.

It appeared to proceed from the angle between the two walls of the rock. The minutest examination failed to reveal anything but the bare rock. Yet it was out of this bare rock that the voice issued.

I returned to my former station in downwright bewilderment. The agent's story occurrred to me, but even now I atached no weight to it. I am a practical man, and was firmly convinced that there must be some rational explanation of the mystery, if I could but discover it. The voice was certainly that of a young girl. But where was she? Was the old fable of the wood nymph a truth after all? Had I discovered a dryad embosomed in the rock? I smiled scornfully even as those fancies ran through my head.

For more than half an hour the singing continued. Then it ceased and though I waited patiently for its renewal, I heard no more of it that day. When I returned to the house I made no mention of the matter, resolved to keep it to myself until I had solved the mystery.

The next morning at an early hour I returned to the spot. After a tedious interval the singing began again. It went softly and dreamily through one verse of song, then ceased. Presently I heard a deep sigh, and then in a slow, thoughtful tone, the voice said.

"Oh, how lonesome it is! Am I to pass my whole life in this dreary place?"

There was no answer. Evidently the person was only soliloquizing. Could she hear me if I spoke, as I heard her? suposing her to be living being at all. I determined to hazard the experiment.

"Who is that speaking?" I asked.

For some minutes there was no reply, then in a low, frightened whisper, the voice said;

"What was it? I heard a voice!"

"Yes," I answerd, "you heard mine. I spoke to you."

"Who are you?" asked the voice tremulously; "are you a spirit?"

"I am a living man;" I returned.

"Can you not see me?"

'No,' answered the voice, 'I can only hear you. Oh, where are you? Pray do not frighten me. Come out of your concealment and let me see you.'

'Indeed I don't wish to alarm you,' I replied. 'I am not hidden. I am standing directly in front of the spot whence your voice seems to come.'

'You are invisible,' was the trembling answer. 'Your voice comes to me out of the air. Holy Virgin! you must be a spirit. What have I done to deserve this!' 'Have no fear of me, I entreat,' I said earnestly. 'It is as much of a mystery to me as it is to you. I hear you speak, but you are otherwise invisible.'

'Are you a real living being?' asked the voice, doubtfully. 'Then why do I not see you? Come to me. I will sit here. I will not fly.'

'Tell me where I am to come,' I said.

'Here in my garden in the arbor.'

'There is no arbor here, 'I returned, 'only a solid rock, out of which you seem to be speaking.'

'Saints protect me,' answered the voice. 'It is too awful. I dare not stay here longer. Spirit or man, farewell.'

'But you will come again,' I pleaded. 'Let me hear you speak once more. Will you not be here to morrow at the same hour?'

'I dare not—but your voice sounds as if you would do me no harm. Yes, I will come.'

Then there was utter silence—the mysterious speaker had gone. I returned home in a state of stupid wonder, questioning myself if I had lost my senses, and if the whole occurrence was not a delusion. I was faithful to my appointment with the voice on the following morning, however. I had waited but a few moments, when the soft, trembling accents broke the silence, saying:

'I am here.'

'And I too,' I answered; 'I am grateful to you for coming.'

'I have not slept the whole night,' said the voice, 'I was so terrified. Am I doing wrong to come?'

'Are you still afraid of me?'

'Not exactly, but it is so strange.'

'Will you tell me your name?'

'I don't know—Lenore. What is yours?'

'George,' I answered, imitating her example and giving my first name only. 'Shall we not be friends, Lenore?'

'Oh, yes,' answered the voice with a silvery peal of laughter. Evidently its owner was getting over her fears. 'Don't be offended, George. It is so strange—two people who cannot see each other and perhaps never will making friends.'

'I will solve the mystery yet, Lenore' I answered, 'and find out what you are. Would you be glad to see me in my proper person?'

'Yes,' she replied, 'I should like to see you.'

'And I would give a great deal to see you, Lenore. You must be very beautiful, if your face is like your voice.'

'Oh, hush!' was the agitated answer. 'It is not right to speak thus.'

'Why not? Do you know, Lenore, that if this goes on, I shall end by falling in love with you, though I never see you.'

'You are very audacious,' was the reply. 'If you were really here, before me, I should punish you for it. As it is I am going now.'

'But you will come again to-morrow, Lenore?'

'If you will promise to be more discreet, George, yes.'

As may be imagined, I did not fail to keep my engagement with my invisible friend. For many consecutive days these strange meetings continued. As absurd as it may seem, the voice was beginning to make a powerful impression upon me. I felt in its soft tones the manifestation of a sweet, refined woman's soul.

True, I had made no progress towords unravelling the mystery. Nevertheless, I was confident that through some inexplicable dispensation of Providence I had been permitted to hold communion with a real, living, loving woman, from an unknown distance. She had not yet told me more than her first name, and I did not press her for more as yet. Her only answer to my question as to where she was, was 'In the garden.' She did not seem capable of grasping the fact that I was not invisibly near her. She seemed content with matters as they stood, and for the present I could do no more.

I made no one my confidant as to my daily occupation; first, because I knew that I should be regarded as a madman upon my mere statement of the facts, and, next, because I shrank from having an auditor at my mysterious conferences. Will it be believed? I was in love with the mysterious girl—in love with a voice! Absurd, of course, but I am not the first man who has fallen in love with a woman's voice. Besides, I was confident that it was only a matter of time before I should see the girl in person.

One day, towards the end of Summer, we had been talking, as usual, and I had said: 'My stay in Italy is nearly over, Lenore.'

'Ah,' was the quick reply, 'you will leave me, George?'

'No, Lenore,' I answered, 'not if you wish me to stay.'

'How can I help it, George, whether you go or stay? I have never seen you; I never shall see you. What am I to you?'

All the world, Lenore,' I answered. 'Ours has been a strange experience. Without knowing each other as people ordinarily do, we have yet been close friends. You are more to me than a friend. I love you, Lenore.'

There was a quick, suppressed cry; no other reply.

'Be truthful, Lenore. Tell me your heart. If you love me, trust me to discover your whereabouts and come to you. If you do not, say it, and I will spare you the pain of meeting me, and let us never speak again.'

There was a pause; then she tremulously said:

'I have never seen you, but my heart tells me to trust you. I know you are good and noble, and I am willing to leave my fate in your hands. Yes, I love you.'

Even as she said the words she uttered a cry of alarm. Then, a gruff man's voice spoke:

'Go to your room, Lenore. As to this villain with whom you have been holding these secret meetings, we shall soon find him and punish him as he deserves. Search for the rascal, Antonia, and bring him to me.'

There was a quick trampling of feet in the shrubbery, as if the men were breaking through it. Then another man's voice spoke:

'He has disappeared, your excellence.'

'Very well, we shall find him yet. He cannot escape me. This is a fine piece of business, surely—the daughter of Count Villani holding secret meetings with some common vagabond. Lenore shall take the veil.'

'Yes,' I cried, 'the bridal veil, Count. I shall pay my respects in person to-day.'

Then, leaving them to get over their astonishment as best they might, I returned to the house in high spirits. The name Count Villani, had given me the clew to the whereabouts of Lenore. The dwelling of which I have spoken as situated across the plain, and opposite the rock, was the residence of Count Villani. I had met the old gentleman in the city, and formed a speaking acquaintance with him. As neither of us had mentioned our private affairs, I had no means of connecting his daughter with my invisible girl.

That afternoon I presented myself to the Count, and after amazing him with my story, which a few tests convinced him was true, formally proposed for his daughter's hand. As my wealth and social position were well known, he offered no objections and his daughter was sent for.

As she entered the room, I saw that my idea of her had been less than true. I had never seen so lovely a woman, nor one who so perfectly embodied my highest conception of grace and beauty. Her dark eyes, still wet with tears, met mine inquiringly.

'Lenore,' said I, 'I have come as I promised.'

'George,' she cried with a radiant smile, 'is it you?'

'Are you disappointed?' I asked; 'am I what you expected?'

'You could not be more,' she answered naively, 'you are no less.'

'Now that we meet as solid and material beings,' I continued, 'are you willing to ratify the contract we made when we were only voice, Lenore? Your father gives us permission.'

It may be supposed that I received a good answer, when the good-natured Count found it discreet to turn away his eyes during my reception of it.

As to the strange circumstance which was the means of uniting us, a series of tests revealed a remarkable acoustic property in the rock, by which persons standing in certain positions with reference to it, were able to hear each other with ease, more than a quarter of a mile apart. It is a matter of fact solution of the mystery, but Lenore and I are none the loss grateful for the good offices of the rock.

Brother Gardner on Cranks.

Col. Ebenezer Canister offered the following singie barreled resolution:

Resolved, Dat dis club has no sympathy wid cranks, an' dat it am de sense of dis club dat more hangism would result in less crankism.

The resolution was passed by a unanimous vote, and Brother Gardner added:

"I feel strongly dat way myself. De man who kin pay out and receive money, trabel aroun' de kentry, do bizness an' keep outer de way of de butcher carts musn't shoot my old woman an' den plead hereditary, heretofore, hereafter or any odder sort of insanity. De crank who can't resist de temptashun to steal mus' keep outer my tater patch or take de chances of my puttin' a han'full o' shot into his corpse. De crank who am not morally responsible fur his utterances will feel de weight of my fist de fust time he calls me a liar. De crank who am not finally responsible wants to keep right away from me all de week frew. De crank who am impelled by Deity or any odder power to do me bodily injury had better be sartin of his aim, fur if he misses me I'll light down on him like a ton of de reddist bricks he eber saw. I doan' go a cent on any insanity outside of a lunatic asylum. If a man am luny put him among de lunatics. De fact dat he am not put dar am reason fur holdin' him legally responsible fur ebery act."

CREMATION is gaining converts on the Pacific coast. Articles of incorporation of the First Cremation Society of San Francisco were filed in that city on the 15th inst. According to the articles, the corporation is formed for the purpose of acquiring property necessary for the erection and maintenance of a cremation hall, wherein to cremate the dead, and by actual trial to seek to popularize cremation and to hasten its adoption. The corporators are Germans.

A Jeffersonian Coffee-Pot Revival.

The Hon. William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, has written an eloquent and exhortatory letter to the Democracy on the subject of a "Jeffersonian Revival." We have seldom perused a document more thoroughly saturated with noble sentiment. Like the other leaders of his party, Mr. Wallace is in favor of going a long way back for inspiration. "Let us," he says, "go back and learn what Jefferson thought, and teach it to the people." The way to teach it, he continues, is thoroughly to organize the party. "Organization is indispensable to "success in business and equally so "in politics. Close attention to de-"tails is the only safe means to a "competence in life; accurate, earn-"est and sympathetic attention to "details in politics is the only road "to triumph there." What we have quoted is the more prosaic part of the eloquent epistle. These plain statements of the business aspect of "revival" are dropped in carelessly amid a great deal of very eloquent talk about "Crusaders," "religious fervor," "trained soldiers of the Turk," "centralized power," "unbought pen and the wondrous power of honest poverty," "aristocratic tendency and moneyed control," but we quote them as being after all the most significant portion of the letter, since at its close Mr. Wallace says "an organization based upon business principles is the only road to the success of our opinions."

What does he mean by "an organization based upon business principles?" We need not go so far back as Jefferson for an answer. The year 1867 is remote enough. In that year Mr. Wallace sent a circular to all the local Democratic organizers throughout Pennsylvania, offering so much apiece for every Democratic vote they could poll in excess of the standard Democratic vote of the district. The price was so liberal that laborers were brought into the State by carloads and shunted off at various polling places. As they could not vote without naturalization papers, bogus ones were supplied, and the fertile genius of Mr. Wallace invented the process of giving these papers the appearance of age by soaking them in coffee. These facts were revealed by an investigating committee, and their publication fixed upon their hero the appropriate title of "Coffee-Pot" Wallace, which he bears with shrinking modesty to this day. This was an application of "business principles" to politics which has never been equalled; it was indeed "accurate, earnest and systematic attention to details." He believed in the plan then, and if he believes in it still it is natural he should wish to give it another trial. What we are unable to understand is why he should call the fresh experiment a 'Jeffersonian Revival," and intimate that Jefferson taught him the trick. That looks to us like false modesty. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

An Affectionate Salmon.

The love affairs of the fishes are not, as a rule, of much concern to gentlemen of the line and rod. But 'a fisherman' gives an account in the London *Land and Water* of a tussle with a Tweed salmon containing an incident of almost pathetic interest. He had succeeded in hooking a salmon whose size made it a difficult prize to land. This fish, like Barry Cornwall's owl, 'had a mate that was fond and bold,' and she had come with him on a wedding tour from the sea, and did not desert him in the hour of need. While the fisherman tried to draw her husband toward the land, she not only swam by his side, but thrice she jumped high out of the water in the attempt to fall upon and break the line. She did not succeed, however, in effecting the rescue; and half an hour later she herself fell a victim to the fisher's skill. She was a bright comely fish, and weighed 8 pounds.

Cannon Balls.

The late Captain Hawley brought from that wonder-land, the far West, a very curious stone. It is black and perfectly round, as heavy as iron, and looks exactly like a cannon ball. It was taken from Cannon Ball River, a branch of the Upper Mississippi. This stream contains great quantities of those balls—enough to fight our battles with for centuries. The geologists ought to be ashamed of their ignorance, but they havn't been able to tell whether these cannon-balls were forged by the water-god or the fire god. A neighbor informs me that he has seen some of these balls in the high clay banks of Red River, La., and that they were from six to eight feet in diameter. Some of them are formed of iron pyrites, though generally the balls are of clay-iron stones

A Manifestation of Grief.

'Yes,' sniffed Mr. Winterbotham, Mr. Wotherspoon poured out his consolation in a torrent. 'Yes, it's a great bereavement. Were you at the funeral?' 'Certainly, my poor boy,' replied the sympathetic Wotherspoon. 'She looked natural,' sighed Mr. Winterbotham wiping his eyes. 'She was a good wife, and I sincerely mourn her loss. Did you notice how I took on at the funeral? Wasn't I all broke up?' 'You were indeed,' assented Mr. Wotherspoon. I never felt so sorry for a man in my life!' and Wotherspoon wrung his friend's hand. 'Did you go to the cemetery?' inquired Winterbotham after a pause. 'No, dear boy, I had another engagement. I wanted to go, but couldn't.' 'I'm sorry,' retorted Mr. Winterbotham, with a shade of disappointment, 'You ought to have gone to the cemetery. I raised h—l at the grave.'

Barnum's Temperance Talk.

P. T. Barnum, who was justly advertised by the Manhattan Temperance Association as a mammoth attraction, addressed yesterday afternoon probably the largest audience ever gathered at Masonic Temple. He was introduced by the Rev. S. Thomas Williams as 'one whose name is a household word throughout the United States.' The great showman came forward, looking florid and healthy, and bowed to the audience. He was dressed in a dark suit, with sack coat. He spoke with energy.

'I have probably drank more liquor,' he said, 'than any man in this hall; but now, thank Heaven, I drink no more! I had the best wine cellar in the State of Connecticut. I went on drinking for six or seven years. I found that I couldn't do as much business as I used to do. I began to get headaches. I didn't think for a moment that it was the liquor. I invited Dr. Chapin to come to Connecticut some time after that and preach a temperance sermon. I heard it. It was directed against the moderate drinker. I couldn't go to sleep that night. The next morning I got up bright and early and broke every champagne bottle in the cellar. I showed Dr. Chapin what I had done. He asked me if I was a teetotaler. 'Yes.' I replied. 'I am; but have been so only for two hours.' I signed the pledge that morning. I am now 72 years of age, and I know I should have been in my grave twenty four years ago, had I not become a teetotaler.

'Alcohol is indigestible. There is no more nutriment in it than in a pound of tenpenny nails. It is just as sensible to drink the glass itself as to drink what it contains. Some people think it a fine social thing to say when they meet their friends. 'How are you, my boy? Let's take a drink.' It would be a more sensible thing for a man to go out with his pockets full of baked potatoes, and say, when he meets a friend. 'How are you, my boy? Let's eat a potato.'

'When I was in Erie a reporter came to interview me about my circus. He incidentally intimated that he would take a drink. I told him I was a teetotaler. Then I interviewed him. The interview wound up with his pledging himself not to drink again. He wrote to me and told about his success after I left Erie. He finally wrote me a letter asking me to write a letter to a lady, whose name and address he inclosed, telling her what I thought of him. I did it. In his next letter to me he said. 'Barnum, we're engaged.' He is now a chief editor in Detroit. He wrote me recently, saying, 'Barnum, I've got a boy,' That man's boy is now 11 months old.'

Mr. Barnum concluded his speech by urging all young men to sign the pledge.

Why Flowers turn to the Sun.

Wiesman has presented to the Vienna Academy a monograph upon heliotropism and geotropism in plants. After an historical sketch, the author treats of the influence of light on heliotropism, and shows with decreasing intensity of light the strength of heliotropic effect increases to a certain point, and beyond this point decreases. The lower limit of light intensity coincides with the lower limit of heliotropic effect for the stoppage of growth in length, while the upper limit does not coincide, or only occasionally coincides, with the upper limit of heliotropic effect for growth in length. In the case of every sensitive heliotropic plant, the upper limit of light intensity for stoppage of growth in length lies higher, and in less sensitive plants lower, than the upper limit for growth in length. He next considers the relation between the refrangibility of rays and their heliotropic effect, and shows that portions of every sensitive heliotropic plant, as Vicia sativa, curve in all lights, even in the ultra-red and ultra-violet, except the yellow. Experiments on the joint action of heliotropism and geotropism are next described, and the author concludes that the phenomenon of heliotropism is due to unequal growth upon unequally lighted sides of the plant.

Prayer as a Moralizing Influence.

A little boy wanted a drum. His mother, wishing to give him an impressive lesson, suggested that if he should pray for it possibly he might receive one. So at night, when ready for bed, he knelt down and prayed:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
(I want a drum.)
I pray the Lord my soul to keep,
(I want a drum.)
If I should die before I wake,
(I want a drum.)
I pray the Lord my soul to take,
(I want a drum.)

His father, who had been let into the secret, had meanwhile quietly placed a drum on the bed. As the youngster rose, and his eyes fell on the drum, he exclaimed in an emphatic manner that banished all serious thoughts from the minds of his listeners:

"Where in the devil did that drum come from?" The anticipated benefits from that lesson may probaby be considered as lost.—[Troy (N. Y.) *Times.*

An exploding tea-kettle relieved three Wisconsin people of the trials of life, the other day, and in Michigan the handle of a bale basket got loose at one end and flew up and put out the eye of a servant girl. Next we know some fellow will have slain himself with a saw-horse.

Postal Facilities.

The popular belief that the postal service, at least in the Middle and Eastern States, was so perfect under the late administration that no improvement could be made in it, is rudely dispelled by the complaints of the leading business men of Boston, who have just had a conference on the subject with the Postmaster General. These gentlemen declare that the mails from New York, Philadelphia and other cities are irregularly delivered, and that the local New England service is wrecked. Mr. Howe's reply shows that he is mastering the Post Office problem and that plans are now being matured to remedy the evils complained of and to increase still further the efficiency of the department. He pointed out that, although the Post Office Department as a whole is not self sustaining, the New England States return a surplus of eight hundred thousand dollars over and above expenditures. The deficit comes from the South and West. We should like to see the Post Office machinery perfect on the Plains; but at the same time it is absurd to squander money on post routes on the frontiers of civilization while the great commercial and manufacturing sections of the country are suffering because of a false economy.—*N. Y. Herald.*

An Extinct Race.

One of the most remarkable races that ever inhabited the earth is now extinct. They are known as the Guanches, and were the aborigines of the Canary Islands. In the sixteenth century, pestilence, slavery and the cruelty of the Spaniards succeeded in totally exterminating them. They are described as having been gigantic in stature, but of a singularly mild and gentle nature. Their food consisted of barley, wheat and goat's milk, and their agriculture was of the rudest kind. They had a religion which taught them of a future state, of rewards and punishments after death, and of good and evil spirits. They regarded the volcano of Teneriffe as the place of punishment for the bad. The bodies of their dead were carefully embalmed and deposited in catacombs, which still continue to be an object of curiosity to those who visit the islands. Their marriage rites were very solemn, and, before engaging in them, the brides were fattened on milk. At the present day these strange people are extinct.

A Deserted City Discovered.

The discovery of a deserted city, sixty miles long, cut out of the rocky face of a winding cliff, rewarded the efforts of Mr. Stevenson's Smithsonian Institution exploring party during its researches in New Mexico and Arizona the past season. This is by far the most important find yet made among the ancient haunts of the cliff dwellers. Some of the houses contain four or five dwellings, one on top of the other, and in the plateau above the cliff were found many ruins of temples of worship built of well cut square stones. A comparison of collections of pottery and implements gathered in the cliff-houses by the exploring party with those obtained in the Pueblo villages strenghens the theory that the Pueblo Indians are the degenerate descendants of the once powerful race, that built the ruined cities of the plains, and then, retreating before some more warlike race, carved out these singular dwellings on the sheer walls of dizzy precipices, and found in them, it may be for centuries, both fortresses and homes. Perhaps the hieroglyphic inscriptions seen by Mr. Stevenson will one day be deciphered and found to contain the tragic history of the wasting away by wars and famines of this ill-fated people who like the conveys of the Bible, made the rocks their refuge.

She Forgot She Was Married.

It is related of a absent-minded young lady, that, having been duly married, she started off on her bridal tour. The party stopped at a Western city. So far, good. Some time in the night there came a succession of terrible shrieks from the room occupied by the bride and groom, and the clerks, porters and employes generally rushed up stairs, only to meet a female figure, clad in white, fleeing in desperate haste from her apartment, crying: "Oh, there's is a man in my room!" The clerk rushed in and found the groom half disrobed, standing in the middle of the floor, one boot on and the other in his hand, the picture of amazement. He explained that he had just come up stairs and was in the act of undressing, his wife having previously retired, when she suddenly awoke with a shriek and fled. "What was the matter?" asked the clerk. "Damfino," said the husband. Just then the bride, enveloped in a huge bed-spread, procured for her by a chamber-maid, came back, looking very red and foolish, and in a minute she explained the mystery by saying: "Oh Fred, I forgot I was married, and when I awoke I was so frightened."

The Rev. Mr. Geist before he was converted by Solitude enjoyed some of the fastness of youth and therefore should pity the vagaries of "blue bloods." We have this confession of himself in his great work "The Praver of Love":

"No, Frank," replied Walter, throwing his cigar in the grate, "I have been drinking too much already. Drunk—gamboling—fighting—obliged to fly for my life—O heavens! what would Mary think if she knew this? Poor Mary—"

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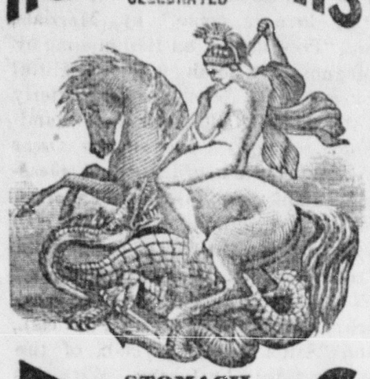

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ELIXIR

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Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Croup, Asthma, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, and every species of oppression of the **Chest** and **Lungs.** In all cases where this Elixir has been duly administered its efficacy has been invariably manifested, convincing the most incredulous that

CONSUMPTION

is not incurable, if properly attended to.—Consumption, at its commencement, is but a slight irritation of the membrane which covers the Lungs; then an inflamation, when the cough is more observable, but rather dry; then becomes local fever and the pulse more frequent, the cheeks flushed and chills more common. This Elixir in curing the above complaints, operates so as to remove all **morbid irritations** and **inflamation** from the lungs to the surface, and finally expel them from the system. It facilitates expectoration,

It heals the ulcerated surfaces

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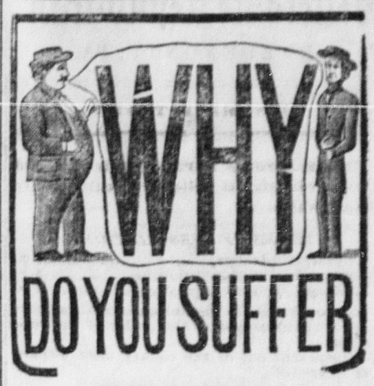

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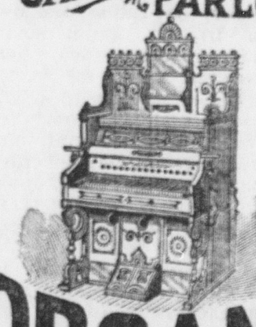

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THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY is called for

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1882,

At 12 o'clock M., at 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Election for President and Directors same day and place. ALBERT HEWSON,
12-2t *Secretary.*

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid or in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

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We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

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EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

County Republican Executive Committee, 1882.

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do S W.,	Maj H H Benner,	do
do W W.,	Col G A Bayard,	do
Howard bor,	H I Lucas,	Howard
Milesburg boro,	Lyman T Eddy,	Milesburg
Millheim boro,	Samuel D Musser,	Millheim
Philipsburg boro,	Wm E Irwin,	Philipsburg
Unionville boro,	Benjamin Rich,	Fleming
Benner twp,	Jos Marshall,	Bellefonte
Boggs	Jno M Wagner,	Milesburg
Burnside,	Wm Stewart, Jr,	Moshannon
College,	Wm Thompson, Jr,	Lemont
Curtin	Wm Robb,	Howard
Ferguson, O P	Cyrus Goss.	Pine Gr've Mills
do N P	A M Clawson,	Rock Springs
Gregg, O P	R H Duncan,	Spring Mills
do N P	Emanuel Smith,	Spring Mills
Haines	M M Musser	Aaronsburg
Half moon	J P R Gray	Stormstown
Harris	Wm McFarlane,	Boalsburg
Howard	Wm I Leathers	Mt Eagle
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Patton	S T Gray	Buffalo Run
Penn	David Kimport	Millheim
Potter, O P	B D Brisbin,	Centre Hall
do N P	W J Thompson,	Potters M'ls
Rush	Jno A Mull,	Philipsburg
Snow Shoe	Dr J P Glenn,	Snow Shoe
Spring	Capt A Mullen,	Bellefonte
Taylor	John T Fowler,	Fowler
Union	B W Shipley	Fleming
Walker	J C Zimmerman,	Hublersb'g
Worth	Thos Weston,	Port Matilda

D. H. HASTINGS, Chairman.

WILBUR F. REEDER, } Secretaries.
E. L. HAGERMAN, }
JOHN P. HARRIS, Treasurer.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

A Furious Storm.

READING, Pa., April 2.—This place was visited by a furious wind and rain storm this afternoon which resulted in loss of life and the destruction of property. About 3 o'clock George Shelthorn and family, consisting of his wife and two children, Rosa aged 9, and Charles aged about 12 years, were out riding and were overtaken by the storm at the Angelica farm, two miles below here, and drove under a shed for protection. This shed stood near a large water reservoir about ninety feet high. The force of the wind blew this reservoir over on the shed crushing the Shelthorn family and one or two others who were under it. G. W. Shelthorn, Rosa Shelthorn and John Cruse were taken from the ruins dead, Mrs. Shelthorn was badly injured and will likely die, George R. Trill and Charles Shelthorn were more or less injured but will recover. A milk shed was blown on the track at Ackworth station, on the Chester Valley railroad, and the passenger train had to be stopped until the debris was removed. Barns and fences were blown down and trees uprooted.

An $80,000 Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, April 2.—This morning a fire broke out in the fifth floor in the six-story building, 75 Ann street and 157 William street adjoining, owned and occupied by Koch & Son, manufactures and importers of stationery, and spread to the floor above. The flames soon burst from the roof, but after two hours hard work were extinguished. Owing to the perishable nature of the stock the damage done by the flames is placed at a high figure. The estimated loss is between $70,000 and $80,000, principally by water. The insurance on stock is $26,000 in about thirty different companies. The damage to the building, which is insured for $35,000, is estimated at $10,000. The cause of the fire is a mystery. The firm employed about 400 men and girls and 250 of these will be thrown out of employment.

The Boat Race.

LONDON, April 2.—Hanlan rowed six miles on the Tyne to-day in splendid style. He spurted brilliantly. Boyd rowed four miles in excellent form and with great dash, taking a long, sweeping and powerful stroke. Large crowds witnessed the performance from the river banks and loudly cheered both oarsmen.

The *Observer* says: "It was reported in London clubs on Saturday that Boyd was amiss, hence the betting of three to one in favor of Hanlan in London yesterday.

A River Disaster.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—The Cincinnati and New Oaleans packet, Golden City, en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati, was burned at her wharf this morning at 4:30 o'clock. Between thirty and fifty lives were lost, principally women and children.

SECOND DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—The steamer Golden City, of the Southern transportation company's line, when approaching the wharf at 4 o'clock this morning was discovered to be on fire by the second engineer, Robert Kelly, who immediately notified Captain Brice Purcell, Sr., the pilot on watch. The boats bow was at once headed for the shore and in four minutes after she touched the wharf at the foot of Beale street, where the coal fleet is moored. A line was hastily thrown and made fast to one of the coal barges, but the current being swift it soon parted and the burning steamer floated on down the river, a mass of flames, with many of her passengers and crew aboard, who were unable to reach shore and were lost.

The Golden City left left New Orleans last Saturday en route to Cincinnati. She carried a crew of about sixty. She had about forty cabin passengers, fifteen of whom were ladies and nine children. Her cargo consisted of three hundred tons, among which was a lot of jute. The fire is said to have had its origin in the combustible material. Among those known to have been lost are Dr. Monahan and wife, of Jackson, Ohio, Mrs. Crary, of Cincinnati; Mrs Luella Crary, of Cincinnati; W. H. Stowe, wife and two children; Ollie Wood and wife, Henderson, Ky.; Mrs. Anna Smith, Massachusetts; Miss Campbell, Miss Percival, Mrs. L. E. Kouns and three children. The books of the steamer were lost, so it is impossible to gather a complete list of the lost and saved. All the officers of the steamer are safe except the second engineer, Robert Kelley. He it was who first discovered the fire and gave the alarm and remained at his post of duty until cut off by the flames, for the fire from the first spread like lightning, and sacrificed his life to save others.

Stowe's circus was taken aboard at Vidalia, La., and six cages of animals and birds, together with the ticket and band wagon, tents and horses, were lost. Marion Purcell, one of the pilots, was in the clerk's office when the alarm was first sounded, and he rushed through the cabin, bursting in the stateroom doors and awakening the passengers. So rapid did the flames spread that within five minutes after the discovery of the fire, which broke out amidship, the aft part of the steamer was all ablaze. Those who were saved had to flee in their night clothes. When the burning steamer touched the wharf the fire communicated to the coal fleet and the tug Oriole, which also burned.

As near as can be ascertained there were twenty-three ladies aboard the ill-fated steamer, and but two, so far as known, were saved. J. H. Conk, connected with Stow's circus, is missing, and is supposed to be lost. John Devouse, his wife and three children, who were saved, are at the City hospital. Mr. Devouse is slightly burned on the head.

The Golden City was 5 years old and cost $54,000. She was insured for $30,000 in Cincinnati offices. She was owned by Cap. J. D. Hegler and W. F. McIntyre. She lies sunk about three miles below here, in the chute, near the Tennessee shore.

The Golden City Wreck.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—Several parties visited the wreck of the burned steamer Golden City to-day, but nothing of special interest was ascertained. The water rushes swiftly over the wreck, and the noise made resembles somewhat the roar of a cataract. Dynamite has been telegraphed for and will be used in trying to raise any dead bodies that might be anywhere between where the steamer took fire and where the wreck now lies.

Murder.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The residence and general store of Joseph Yerger, Postmaster, near Antonia, Jefferson county, was fired by an incendiary on Thursday night. When the family rushed from the burning building a shot was fired by some one concealed in a shed across the street and Yerger fell and died in a few minutes. About a dozen villagers were present when the crime was committed, but the deed was so unexpected that no attempt was made to capture the assassin. The deceased, besides being a storekeeper and mill owner, was one of the wealthiest men in the county and had done considerable business in loaning money. Some think that his harshness in exacting his dues caused his death.

Two Men Drowned.

TRENTON, N. J., April 2.—Henry Burroughs. Peter Foger and Isaac Sarean, of Hopewell township, while driving through the streets of this city at a late hour last night, missed the bridge over the canal feeder and were precipitated into the water. Sarean and the horses succeded in getting out, but Foger and Burroughs were both drowned.

Struck by Lightning.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 2.—Main Street Station of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway was struck by lightning to day and burned. Loss about $500.

Bishop Bowman Ill.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 2.—A private telegram received here to night states that Bishop Bowman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, lies dangerously ill.

Vandals and Dynamite.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y. March 31.—The Andre monument, across the river at Tappan, erected by Cyrus W. Field on the spot where Major Andre, the British spy, was hung by order of George Washington, and having engraved upon one of the sides an inscription by the late Dean Stanley, was partially destroyed by dynamite at midnight last night. Judging from the nature of the report, the monument itself is not damaged to a considerable extent, but the base is completely destroyed. The monument now stands erect on three pieces of base, the rest of the same being almost in atoms.

Since the attempt to destroy this monument on Washington's birthday by George Hendrix, now a refugee from legal pursuit by Mr. Field, the monument was carefully guarded. The mystery is how the perpetrators succeeded in lodging their explosives. That they had to act quickly is shown by the fact that the dynamite was placed on the ground beside the base and there exploded. The report was heard at a great distance. When the watchers of the property hastened to the spot the base was found completely shattered. The shaft was left standing, lopsided, on three stones and was much damaged. The persons who made the attempt have disappeared and no trace of them has yet been found.

About Blaine.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Colonel Tom Murphy, of New York, who has as profound a contempt for Mr. Blaine as he has admiration for Arthur, amused a select company of New York bummers in the bar-room of an uptown hotel the other night by asserting that Mr. Blaine intended to become a minister of the gospel. Murphy explained how Mr. Blaine, having passed through the trials and tribulations of a diversified political career, felt at last in his old age the necessity for religious solace. He declared that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, a particular personal friend of the ex-Secretary, had been invited here by Mr, Blaine to deliver a lecture on the 'Moral Uses of Luxury and Beauty,' and the grand event of the lecture would be the public announcement of Mr. Blaine's intention to become a preacher. This story went the rounds, and naturally enough fell into the ears of several gullable correspondents, who telegraphed the story as a matter of fact. Mr. Blaine was naturally not a little annoyed to be put in such a ridiculous position. When asked by a reporter to-day if he had seen the story, the distinguished statesman replied that he had seen it, and that it was an infamous lie.

Foiled Burglars.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The police to-day are investigating a mysterious crime which during the early morning hours threw Spring street, in the vicinity of Mott and Elizabeth streets, into wild excitement. Burglars during the night made a raid on the safe manufactory of George M. Mettnacht, of Spring street, and worked vainly for hours to open the private safe of the manufacturer in which his valuables were kept. Foiled in their purpose they deliberately set fire to the building, in which more than a dozen persons were sleeping at the time. The fire was discovered by a fortunate accident and extinguished before it had secured a good grip on the building, and in time to disclose the rascally crime. The building is a four-story brick, the three upper floors being occupied by four families and the basement used as a Chinese laundry. Men are often working in the safe factory at night and the noise made by the burglars excited no suspicion. When the firemen arrived it was found that kindling wood had been piled upon the floor of the store and ignited.

Wreck.

MEMPHIS, March 31.—The steamer Fulton, which conveyed Captain McIntyre and party to the wreck of the Golden City, has just returned. A diver went down but could do nothing. The wreck lies in 25 feet of water, the hull up stream, and the current so swift that all efforts to go through the cabin by the diver proved fruitless. No more dead bodies have been recovered since one mentioned yesterday, which has been identified as that of Mrs. Anna Smith, of Springfield, Mass., who had been visiting relatives in New Orleans.

Philadelphia Points.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The *Record* to-morrow will publish a story which names Mrs. Craig Wadsworth, of Philadelphia, as the probable bride of President Arthur.

It is reported that Governor Hoyt has been tendered the position of solicitor of a New York railroad company.

An Unfounded Rumor.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 30.—The report telegraphed last night of the destruction of Ralston's gin house, with the loss of one hundred and twenty lives, proves to be utterly unfounded, but as the letter containing the intelligence came from a reliable source, it was taken for granted that the catastrophe had really occurred. The manager of the Ralston place is here and says there is no truth whatever in the report as he left the place yesterday.

The Andre Monument.

NEW YORK, March 31.—There is a rumor here that the Andre monument, which was recently defaced, was last night blown up with dynamite.

Beaver's Boom.

ERIE, March 30.—Beaver delegates were elected to the state convention by this county to-day.

Abandoning an Infant.

POTTSVILLE, March 29.—Margaret Ort, a twenty-year old girl, claiming Philadelphia as her home, came to Girardville, this county, on Sunday last, with a four-months-old child. That same evening a child answering the same description was found on the railroad track near that place just prior to the arrival of a passenger train. Suspicion at once pointed to her as being guilty of the abandonment, and she was interrogated about the whereabouts of her infant. She denied all knowledge of any child, and told such a number of contradictory stories about herself, her residence, relatives and arrival in town that she was taken into custody, and this afternoon was brought here and lodged in jail. She claims to be a single woman and to have been deeply wronged by the arrest and imprisonment, but takes both very coolly. The abandoned infant was given into the possession of the family of James Barssington, who will retain it until after the alleged mother's trial in May. When arrested Margaret was stopping with a man named James Rowan, with whom at first she denied any relationship, but whom she now claims as a cousin.

The Investigation.

TRENTON, N. J., March 31.—In the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery in connection with the senate bill relative te the Jersy City water fronts, which report was presented in the house to-day, the committee says that while they find money was offered and paid to Hon. Joseph H. Shinn (who afterward exposed the matter), by John J. Cromer to influence the former's vote, there is no evidence that any person or corporation was connected with Cromer in said corrupt actions. The committee also find that intimation were made to other members, that money could be had for votes. The committee condemns the attempts of outside and improper influences which are continually pressing upon the halls of legislation and close sthe report with the opinion that the charges need no further investigation and ask to be discharged. The reading of the report was greatly interrupted and the hour of final adjournment arrived before the reading was concluded. No action was therefore taken in the matter.

A Righteous Law.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 30.—Governor Hamilton to-day signed the bill recently passed for the punishment of persons guilty of assaulting their wives. The new law provides that any person who shall hereafter brutally assault and beat his wife shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to be whipped not exceeding forty lashes, or an imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court. The sheriff is to do the lashing.

Hanlan-Boyd.

LONDON, April 3.—It appears from dispatches from New Castle that the race on the Tyne this afternoon between Hanlan and Boyd was a fairly close one. Some accounts state Hanlan won by from two to three lengths. Boyd won the toss for position and chose the north side of the river. At the start, which was a splendid one, Hanlan led slightly. At Redleagh bridge, four and a half furlongs from the starting point, Hanlan had increased his lead to one and a half boat lengths. The length of the course is about three miles and three and a half furlongs. An immense crowd witnessed the race.

Boyd at the outset raised the hopes of his supporters, but Hanlan gathering himself together, with one effort placed himself first after fifty yards had been rowed. He maintained a lead of from one to four lenghts throughout the race, occasionally playing with Boyd, and won by four lengths.

Boyd dashed away at the start and was half a length in front in a few strokes. Hanlan, however, sculling in grand form caught him and in half a minute was clear of him. Hanlan's time to Redleagh bridge was three minutes and twenty-three seconds. By this time Hanlan was two lengths in front and the race was over.

Hanlan's time was twenty-one minutes and six seconds.

With a Grain of Salt.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 3.—A dispatch from St. Josephs, Mo., says: Charles and Robert Ford, who at one time belonged to the James' gang and were engaged in the Winston and Blue Cut train robberies, have been in St. Joseph for a week for the purpose of arresting Jesse James, but being afraid, as it is alleged, to make the attempt, they shot him down at Thirteenth and Lafayette streets to-day, and then surrendered to the authorities and were lodged in jail. There is a tremendous excitement over the affair, several thousand people being on the streets.

Too Many Councilmen.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., April 3.—George T. Coleman, Joseph Blackman and Samuel Overholtzer were chosen at the last election to represent the Sixth ward in town council. At the meeting for an organization of council to day it was argued that it was illegal to admit more than one representative from the Sixth ward. The president sustained the objection whereupon an injunction was served to show cause why the members elect should not be admitted. The case was argued before Judge Ross who reserved his decision until Wednesday morning.

Cooper Institute.

NEW YORK, April 3.—About 5,000 people assembled in the Cooper Institute to-night, the occasion being the mass meeting called to protest against the action of the English government in detaining American citizens in English prisons. Among those on the platform were Mayor Grace, Samuel J. Randall, S. S. Cox, Roger A. Pryor, Senator Jones, of Florida, O. Donnovan Rossa, and Miss Lubina Davitt. Mayor Grace presided and spoke briefly and was followed by S. S. Cox. Letters were read from Vice President Davis, Senators Pendleton, Miller, Fair, Cockrell, Frye, Vest, Ferry, Speaker Kiefer and a number of representatives, including Hewitt, Brunn, Blanchard, Wise, Bland and Carlisle, Governor Foster, of Ohio, Roscoe Conkling and others. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

Search for the Jeannette.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A dispatch from Lieutenant Harber concerning the purchase of a vessel for the search for the missing crew of the Jeannette was laid before the cabinet meeting to-day. As a result Secretary Hunt has telegraphed to Lieutenant Harber giving him authority to expend ten thousand roubles in getting the most desirable vessel for the search.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

Smith was Out.

A Griswold street lawyer was sitting in his office the other week when a stranger appeared at the door and said:

'Beg pardon, but can you tell me where Smith's office is?'

'Yes, sir—next door.'

The stranger uttered his thanks and passed on to the next door, which was locked. Returning to the lawyer he said:

'Smith seems to be out?'

'Of course he is. If you had asked me that question in the first place I could have answered it by telling you so.'

The visitor had a troubled look on his face as he dashed out of the building, but that look was gone when he returned the next day and inquired of the lawyer:

'How much will you charge me for a verbal opinion in a little matter?'

'Oh, about $5.'

The case was stated and the opinion given, and the stranger was moving away when the lawyer said:

'My fee, please.'

'I haven't a cent to pay you.'

'You haven't?'

'Of course not. If you had asked me that question in the first place I should have answered by telling you so. And another thing I could have told you and that is that Sechler & Co. of Bellefonte, sell the best groceries, fruit, cigars, tobacco, crockery, meat, &c., to be found in this or any other town. Just you try him and see. Good morning, sir.'

The Greatest European War,

which is soon to follow, will be the most terrible slaughter ever heard of, and it will solve the Eastern question. But it will have no effect on the great opening of the Boston Clothing Boot and Shoe House, which will be on April 8, without fail, in Major Reynolds' block, opposite the Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte. All we can say now is to be happy and rejoice, all of you. Even the poorest in the community will not have to complain, or to go ragged, as soon as the Boston Clothing, Boot and Shoe House will be opened in Mr. Reynolds' block. We should not wonder that the news of the opening of that concern will spread like wild-fire all over the country. The immense and well-selected stock of clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, gents' furnishing goods, and everything in the line of men's and boys' wear, will be the largest and most elegant ever brought into this section. All you have to do is to remember the opening day of the Boston Clothing House, and not pay out a dollar for clothing, boots and shoes, etc., before that day comes around, which will be on Saturday morning, (6 o'clock sharp), April 8th, without fail, in Major Reynolds' Block, opposite the Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, Pa.

—Cretons, lace curtains, window shades of all descriptions, matts, rugs and everything else in house furnishing goods, at Guggenheimer's carpet store.

—CARPETS! CARPETS! Just received at Guggenheimer's new carpet emporium, the second invoice of the newest styles and best designs of carpets.

—For a nobby suit of clothes go to Guggenheimer's.

Food for Young and Old.

Food and medicine for young and old, prepared *without fermentation*, from Canadian Barley Malt, Hops, Quinine, Bark, etc. MALT BITTERS are warranted more nourishing, strengthening, vitalizing and purifying, by reason of their richness in bone and muscle producing material than all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from the objections urged against malt liquors.

—It is with pleasure that we extend our thanks to Ditson & Co., Music Publishers, Boston, in acknowledgement of the receipt of eight new and popular pieces of music. "My love is come," by Marzials, and "Poor Paola," an Italian song by Magnus, are both very delightful songs. Price, (50 cts.) "Too Utterly Utter March," (40 cts), with a handsome portrait of the superb Oscar Wilde, is quite a brilliant and pleasing production. "Gavotte Favorite, of Maria Antoinette, 1774," (35 cts.) by Neustadt; "Galop" (30 cts.,) from Day and Night: "Hektograph Polka," (50 cts.,) by Strauss; "Serenade Wekerlin," for violin and piano, (35 cts)., and "Santa Lucia," (35 cts)., of the same set, both by Jacoby. With this roll of music was a copy of Ditson & Co's *Musical Record*, the price of which is $2.00 per year. Any of the above pieces can be had by sending to Ditson & Co. Pubs., Boston, Mass.

—A handsome display of the new patterns in matched table linens, cloths and napkins is exhibited by Valentines & Co's stores. These goods are in many patterns and shades with beautiful borders. It will be a pleasure to show the goods.

Jurors for the April Court.

The next term of court for this county will begin on the fourth Monday, (24th day), of April, for which the following Grand and Travers jurors have been drawn:

GRAND JURORS.

1 Thomas M Weaver, teacher, Spring.
2 James Lee, teacher, Spring.
3 H B Hartswick, farmer, Ferguson.
4 Johnston Cullen, farmer, Rush.
5 W H Crissman, clerk, Snow Shoe.
6 Calvin Meyers, laborer, Harris.
7 Calvin Wilson, laborer, Marion.
8 G G Maitern, clerk, Patton.
9 Robert Cori, farmer, Benner.
10 Edward Holt, lumberman, Snow Shoe.
11 Samuel Bailey, farmer, Harris.
12 George Dale, farmer, College.
13 Emanuel Harter, farmer, Miles.
14 Simon Harper, gentleman, Potter.
15 John Hagen, carpenter, Gregg.
16 James S Martin, laborer, Marion.
17 Jeremiah Hazel, carpenter, Miles.
18 Jacob Craft, farmer, Burnside.
19 William Boal, lumberman, Potter.
20 Charles Schroeder, student, Bellefonte.
21 Samuel Pletcher, farmer, Howard twp.
22 Joseph McCaleb, farmer, Walker.
23 Harvey Witherite, laborer, Snow Shoe.
24 S M Spangler, farmer, Miles.

TRAVERS JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

1 Thomas Twigg, farmer, Rush.
2 J H Bates, farmer, Rush.
3 Frank Moyer, farmer, Penn.
4 Charles Wright, laborer, Ferguson.
5 William Bechtol, farmer, Liberty.
6 Jacob Woodring, farmer, Worth.
7 J C Peters, farmer, Union.
8 M W Cowdrick, contractor, Bellefonte.
9 John McCloskey, justice, Curtin.
10 Michael Grove, farmer, Potter.
11 Thomas Cameron, teacher, Rush.
12 J Oscar Loraine, gentleman, Philipsburg.
13 Joseph H Hoy, farmer, Ferguson.
14 Robert B Larimer, printer, Bellefonte.
15 W J Krape, farmer, Haines.
16 Andrew J Cook, clerk, Bellefonte.
17 Howard Brickley, shoemaker, Howard.
18 Thomas M Way, farmer, Half Moon.
19 William Way, farmer, Half Moon.
20 James Brady, laborer, Liberty.
21 Joseph B Hoover, laborer, Union.
22 James B Spangler, farmer, Potter.
23 B F Beck, farmer, Walker.
24 T F Adams, gentleman, Milesburg.
25 W H Strouse, miller, Miles.
26 Martin Fleck, farmer, Union.
27 W H Noll, carpenter, Spring.
28 J A Mull, merchant, Rush.
29 Michael Shaffer, farmer, Walker.
30 Henry Griffin, laborer, Half Moon.
31 Samuel Markel, farmer, Spring.
32 John Roan, carpenter, Spring.
33 A W Reese, merchant, Worth.
34 James Ott, laborer, Potter.
35 Cyrus Broadhead, laborer, Philipsburg.
36 Andrew Ocker, merchant, Miles.
37 John Reeser, farmer, Benner.
38 John Coldren, farmer, Gregg.
39 George B Haines, farmer, Miles.
40 John Bing, painter, Unionville.
41 Jas M Lucas, farmer, Boggs.
42 J N Hall, farmer, Howard township.
43 George Noll, farmer, Boggs.
44 Frank Grice, clerk, Bellefonte.
45 Joseph Ross, farmer, Spring.
46 Edward Barton, laborer, Unionville.
47 Thomas Frazier, farmer, Benner.
48 Joseph Thompson, jobber, Snow Shoe.

TRAVERS JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

1 Christian Schrock, blacksmith, Bellefonte
2 J J Bishop, laborer, Rush.
3 M D Snyder, merchant, Ferguson.
4 J S Proudfoot, landlord, Boggs.
5 John Haworth, miner, Philipsburg.
6 A C Hinton, farmer, Snow Shoe.
7 George Biddle, carpenter, Patton.
8 Edward Allison, factoryman, Potter.
9 Theopelus Pletcher, teacher, Howard twp.
10 John Dale, farmer, Benner.
11 Henry Smith, axe maker, Spring.
12 John F Gray, laborer, Patton.
13 John Kupp, butcher, Harris.
14 James Turner, farmer, Howard twp.
15 J Q A Kennedy, jeweller, Potter.
16 Harry Curtin, ironmaster, Boggs.
17 J W Adams, laborer, Millheim.
18 Owen Hancock, clerk, Philipsburg.
19 Reuben Comley, farmer, Union.
20 Robert Robison, Jr., laborer, Huston.
21 Henry Lee, farmer, Patton.
22 Wm L Foster, teacher, College.
23 W W Royer, farmer, Potter.
24 J C Weaver, student, Bellefonte.
25 Samuel Ertle, farmer, Gregg.
26 Simon Smull, blacksmith, Miles.
27 W H Smith, farmer, Penn.
28 William Leitzel, laborer, Patton.
29 David McCool, clerk, Gregg.
30 H A Mingle, shoemaker, Haines.
31 J J Musser, farmer, Haines.
32 Jacob Zimmerman, coachmaker, Marion.
33 J Howard Lingle, machinist, Bellefonte.
34 Frank Foreman, teacher, Potter.
35 M J Jamison, teacher, Penn.
36 J A Quigley, merchant, Liberty.

TRIAL LIST—FIRST WEEK.

J P Gephart	vs.	Houseal & Teller.
Adam Bartges	"	Meyer & Motz.
Michael Runkle	"	Joseph Ross.
Dr T B Hayes	"	Peirsol Lytle.
Geo W Jackson	"	Penn. R R Co.
Wehner Butler	"	Michael Confer.
J H Peirce use of	"	L W Munson.
Millheim Banking Co	"	John White.
Robert Brannon	"	P Gray Meek.
James S Cross	"	Cornelgie Bros. et al
R L Dart	"	O of poor Spring twp

TRIAL LIST—SECOND WEEK.

W S Williams	vs.	Mark J Williams.
David Harter	"	Mary Valentine et al.
Weston Morris et al	"	Mary A White et al.
L C & S C R R use of	"	P Gray Meek.
Kerstetter & Ertle	"	Samuel Leitzel.
Catherine Hoffman	"	Henry Bryan.
John G Ford, trustee	"	George Dale.
Wolf, Potter & Co	"	Holt & McDowell.
Bellis, W & S Gov M Co	"	John C Motz.
Joseph Weaver	"	Penna R R Co.
E J Walker use of	"	J L Somerville.
E J Prunner et al	"	Christian Sharrar.
E J Prunner et al	"	Christian Sharrar.
Evan Thomas	"	Jonathan Kreamer.
Geo O'Bryan use of	"	James O'Bryan.
John Shively	"	John T Fowler.
John Shively	"	John T Fowler.
The Hayden Company	"	Wm P Duncan & Co.
Jno Dale's Admr's	"	James Dale's Admr's.
William Wolf	"	Henry Garver et ux.
The Singer M'f'g Co	"	Thos McQuilles et ux
W J Musser	"	John Hoy et ux.
Com of Penna use of	"	Wm Allison, Jr., et al.
Lancashire Ins Co	"	J H Morrison et al.
Aaron Durst	"	James Runkle.
C H Strohecker use of	"	Andrew Immel.
Jacob A Crider	"	Stanley Watson.
Theodore Gordon et al	"	Samuel Lyon.
Thomas Merryman	"	John T Fowler.

—Flittings took place last Saturday in all quarters of town.

—Mountain fires are reported in some parts of the county.

—Evening concerts by the frog orchestra are now in order.

—Thirteen persons over one hundred years old died in Philadelphia last year. The oldest was 115.

—The brass band in attendance at the anti-Chinese meeting Saturday night, made things lively in the vicinity of the Court House.

—Prof. McClintic, of Walker, will shortly remove to Mill Hall, Clinton county. He expects to conduct a number of singing schools in that vicinity.

—William Mills moved into his new room under the new Centre County Bank on Friday. He is now in full operation in his new quarters.

—A little heat that can't be beat, the window open wide; a little breeze, a little sneeze, and you're the doctor's pride. Seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents for ten visits.

—The booming of thunder and the splash of rain against the windows that awakened our citizens from their slumbers Sunday morning announced the arrival of the April shower season. Flowers next month.

—The *Watchman* is not in favor of aiding Sergeant Mason's family. Probably it would rather have a collection taken up and forwarded to Harvey as a reward for fleecing some fellow out of a load of stovewood.

—Those of our citizens opposed to Chinese immigration will have to get up another meeting and put off a few barrels of fireworks to add life to the occasion. The Saturday night gathering cannot be called a complete success.

—Bellefonters complain because they are obliged to pay 35c. a pound for butter, while in Williamsport that article sells for 45c. But then, this is no reason why we should be compelled to pay the former price. There is one way out of it, though—use lard.

—From the large number of people who visit the nail works on Sunday we judge that our citizens are deeply interested in that establishment. And why shouldn't they be? It's one of the institutions of Bellefonte and one which all should feel proud of.

—The *Clinton Democrat* says that Master George Wilson, son of John A. Wilson, of Mill Hall, will soon be compelled to lose a foot by amputation. He sustained a "stone bruise" by wearing a boot into which the nails of the sole projected, and so serious is it that the bone was affected, making amputation necessary.

—A man named Geo. W. Hoover, of Half Moon, was arrested last week and brought before 'Squire Smith, of this place, to answer the charge of threatening to shoot the Messrs. Ackley, who are coaling for the Valentines, and burn their job. The evidence was against him at the hearing and he was bound over to court in the sum of $300.

The First Normal School.

The editor of the Lock Haven *Journal* was recently shown a very interesting document, if such it may be called—an advertisement of the first normal school ever conducted in Central Pennsylvania. It was conducted at Howard, Centre county, under the auspices of Rev. W. J. Gibson, who was county superintendant of this county in 1855. The school began in April of that year, and was conducted by Hon. A. K. Browne, who now spends his winters in Washington, and his summers at Orchard Beach, Maine, and Ira C. Mitchel, who is now an attorney at law, residing in Lock Haven. The Hon. Orrin Noble, who has long been Magistrate in Lock Haven, was in some way connected with that school and can certify to its success. It sent out many good teachers and was the foundation of many cultivated educations. So much for a reminiscence.

The Poor Tramps.

This is from the Lewistown *Gazette* and is commended to the prayerful consideration of those who think it a Christian duty to "help the poor tramps." A few nights since a bevy of tramps—not more than six or eight in number—were given lodging in the poor house, and upon the remark of some one that they were a hard-looking set, one of them said that if the person who made that remark knew how much money was in the crowd he would think differently, and at the request, "haul out, boys, and count up," it was found that the crowd showed over $85, more than enough to get supper, lodging and breakfast at the best hotel in town, and carry them by rail beyond Pittsburg.

—Trout are reported not as plenty as usual hereabouts. The majority of anglers who go out from here come home with long faces and empty baskets.

Hooping a Barrel.

Putting a hoop on the family flour barrel is an operation that will hardly bear an encore. The woman generally attempts it before the man comes home to dinner. She sets the hoop up on the end of the staves, takes a deliberate aim with the rolling pin, and then shutting both eyes brings the pin down with all the force of one arm, while the other one instinctively shields her face. Then she makes a dive for the camphor and unbleached muslin, and when the man comes home she is sitting back of the stove, thinking of St. Stephen and the other martyrs, while a burnt dinner and the camphor are struggling for the mastery. He says that if she had but kept her temper she wouldn't have got hurt. And he visits the barrel himself and puts the hoop on very carefully, and then adjusts it so nicely to the top of every stave that only a few smart raps apparently are needed to bring it down all right. And then he laughs to himself to think what a fuss his wife kicked up for a simply matter that only needed a little patience to adjust itself; then he gets the hammer and gives the hoop a smart rap on one side, filling his soul with wrath and his eyes with tears, and the next minute the barrel is flying across the room accompanied by the hammer, and another candidate for camphor and rag is enrolled in the great army that is unceasingly marching toward the grave.

But, finally, a bright idea strikes him and he concludes to let the "thundering" old barrel go, and he marches off to Sechler & Co. and buys his flour by the sack. Sechler keeps the boss flour as he has also everything else of the best quality. Call and see him in Bush House block and be convinced.

—The *Centre Democrat* is bilious, too. In alluding to our harmless article in regard to Daniel Snyder's wedding, it says: "That Mr. Snyder could not afford an expensive wedding is a matter of his own. He did the best he could, and to carp at the misfortunes of others always evidences ill breeding." Thanks, ambitious scribe, for your insolence, and we might add that the attempt on your part to create a feeling of animosity in Daniel's bosom toward the editor of this paper, who wishes him naught but happiness evidences a dwarfed and malicious nature.

—Bear in mind the concert to be given by Miss Onmacht at Humes' Hall on Saturday night next. A most excellent programme will be presented on this occasion, and no one fond of good music should fail to attend. The object of the entertainment, as we have before stated, is to raise money for the purchase of a pipe organ for the Presbyterian Society, and for this reason, if for no other, the hall should be crowded. The celebrated Bellefonte Orchestra will be present and take a prominent part in the exercises.

—The nomination of Gen. James A. Beaver by the Republicans for governor is every day becoming more and more of a settled fact. One county after another is declaring for the General. On Friday we received a dispatch from Erie stating that Erie county had just elected Beaver delegates to the State convention. Hurrah for Beaver!

—Honors are falling thick and fast about the drooping form of Sir. Robert McKnight and threaten to undermine his vigorous constitution. First elected councilman in a strong Republican ward, and then made president of the Borough Legislature. Tolerable good climbing for one year.

—The Centre county bank officials are getting used to their new quarters and once more carry themselves as becomes ordinary individuals.

—The frequency of thunder storms augurs badly for picnics this summer.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 25th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Hon. J. G. Larimer and the Hon. J. K. Runkle, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 14th day of March, A. D., 1882, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of April next being the 24th day of April, 1882, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 23d day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1882, and in the one hundred and sixth year of the independence of the United States.

THOMAS J. DUNKEL,
15-4t Sheriff.

PLANTS and SEEDS
—FOR—
EVERYBODY.

Our Illustrated Catalogue and Book of Flowers sent free to any address.

HARRY CHAAPEL,
Florist and Seedsman,
14-8-3m WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

I had Chronic Dysentery for one year. PERUNA cured me. James Brennan, Pittsburg, Pa.

I was given up to die, from a disease of my limbs. I took PERUNA and it cured me. J. Irwin, Hope, Pa.

Mrs. Charles Diley, Pittsburg, says she had Chronic Catarrh badly. PERUNA cured her perfectly.

Mrs. F. Simmering, Millersville, Pa., had Ozena and Chronic Catarrh. PERUNA cured her entirely.

R. G. CHASE & Co., Nurserymen, are advertising in our columns for agents. Those who can fill their requirements would do well to address them. 14-12-2teow

A thorough and safe remedy is DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

Nothing so good for Headache and Dyspepsia as DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS. Price 25 cents. All Druggists sell them.

—Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy acts directly upon the affected parts; allaying the itching, and absorbing the tumors, effecting a permanent cure in the worst form of piles.

"When I publicly testified that I had been cured of a terrible skin humor by the Cuticura Remedies, I did so that others might be cured, and do not regret the time given to answering inquiries."—Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston.

We are all more or less subject to coughs and colds at this season—if you should be afflicted with either, remember that Sines' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoarhound is the quickest and most effectual cure.

CATARRH—Relief in five minutes in every case; gratifying, wholesome relief beyond a money value. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical and permanent. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. Complete for $1.

Permanently.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 18, '81.
H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—I have used your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure for difficulty in the urinary organs, and so far as human foresight can judge, have been permanently cured. JOHN BRITTON.

Many miserable people drag themselves about with failing strength, feeling that they are sinking into their graves, when Parker's Ginger Tonic would begin, with the first dose, to bring vitality and strength back to them.—*Sun.*

There is more strength restoring power in a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic than in a bushel of malt or a gallon of milk. This explains why invalids find it such a wonderful invigorant of mind and body. See other column.

Frank Blair has just opened another fine lot of solid silver ware, from the Gorham Co., which are put up in handsome satin cases. These goods, in connection with his stock of superior silver-plated ware, where the finest display of silver ware ever exhibited in town. As he is the agent for the Gorham Co., he sells at the factory retail prices. d-w-t-f.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, *free of charge*. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph Inman, Station D., New York City 14 1 26t

Cured by the Use of a Single Bottle.

Christian Waserbaugh, Green Camp, Ohio, writes: I have been a terrible sufferer with Piles for five years, and after trying various cures without relief, I was induced by Mr. C. L. Patten, our druggist, to try a bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, and am happy to say that by the use of one single bottle, I am fully cured, and for the first time in five years, free from that terrible disease, the Piles. For the benefit of suffering humanity, I cheerfully add this, my testimony.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISS., Jan. 2, '80.
I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe itching all over. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me. I am old and poor, but feel to bless you for such a relief by your medicine and from torment of the doctors. I have had fifteen doctors at me. One gave me seven ounces of solution of arsenic; another took four quarts of blood from me. All they could tell was that it was skin sickness. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine, my skin is well, clean and smooth as ever. HENRY KNOCHE.

Hay Fever.

MR. A. L. AVERY, Pharmacist, Newark, N. J.—Having been severely afflicted for eleven years with Hay Fever, after trying almost everything without avail, I gave up all hopes of being cured, when I purchased of you a box of Ely's Cream Balm. To my surprise, after a few applications, I was entirely relieved. R. Watson Harris, Letter Carrier, No. 14, New P. O., Newark, N. J.

MESSRS. WHITE & BURDICK, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.—I recommend to those suffering (as I have been) with Hay Fever, Ely's Cream Balm. Have tried nearly all the remedies I could find, and give this a decided preference over them all. It has given me immediate relief. C. T. Stephens, Hardware Merchant, Ithaca, N. Y. Sept. 6, 1880. -13-d&w2w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of James Chambers, deceased, in the Orphan's Court of Centre County.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executors of said decedent to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Friday, April 7th, 1882, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day where all interested may attend.

14 11 3t JNO. G. LOVE. Auditor.

Cuticura
THE NEW BLOOD PURIFIER
Resolvent

Operates with Energy upon the Kidneys, Liver, Bowels, and Pores of the Skin,

Neutralizing, Absorbing, and Expelling Scrofulous, Cancerous, and Canker

HUMORS

The cause of most human ills, and curing when physicians, hospitals, and all other methods and remedies fail, Scrofula or King's Evil, Glandular Swellings, Ulcers, Old Sores, Milk Leg, Mercurial Affections, Erysipelas Tumors, Abscesses, Carbuncles, Boils, Blood Poisons, Bright's Disease, Wasting of the Kidneys and Liver, Rheumatism, Constipation, Piles, Dyspepsia, and all Itching and Scaly

ERUPTIONS

Of the Skin and Scalp,—such as Salt Rheum' Psoriasis, Tetter, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch' Scald Head, Itching Piles, and other Disfiguring and Torturing Humors, from a pimple to a scrofulitic ulcer, when assisted by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures.

CUTICURA

A sweet, unchangeable Medicinal Jelly, clears off all external evidence of Blood Humors, eats away Dead Skin and Flesh, instantly allays itchings and Irritations, Softens, Soothes and Heals. Worth its weight in gold for all Itching diseases.

CUTICURA SOAP

An Exquisite Toilet, Bath and Nursery Sanative. Fragrant with delicious flower odors and healing balsam. Contains in a modified form all the virtues of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and is indispensible in the treatment of Skin and Scalp Diseases, and for restoring, preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin. The only medicinal Baby Soap.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only real curatives for diseases of the skin and scalp.

Price, Cuticura Resolvent, $1.00 per bottle; Cuticura, 50c. per box; large boxes, $1.00; Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25c.; Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 12c. Sold everywhere.

Principal Depot, Weeks & Potter, Boston.

CATARRH

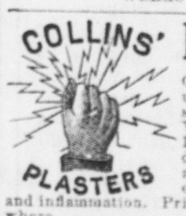
Sanford's Radical Cure.

The Great American Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom, etc.,

For the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Head Cold or influenza to the loss of Smell, Taste, and Hearing, Cough Bronchitis, and Incipient Consumption. Indorsed by Physicians, Chemists, and Medical Journals throughout the world, as the only complete external and internal treatment.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrha Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.



ELECTRICITY

Gentle, yet Effective, united with Healing Balsam, render COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS One hundred times superior to all other plasters for every pain, weakness and inflammation. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

FOR SALE!

A Good Farm!

Containing 182 acres, more or less, along the north line of the B. E. V. Railroad, one and a half miles west of Snow Shoe Intersection. On it are a good large Bank Barn, and a

Two Story Frame House,

with garret and a dry, cool, frost-proof cellar. A never-failing well of pure, cold water on back porch, and a stream of soft running water in back yard. In the barn yard is stock water accessible at all times. Plenty of good wild pasture for cattle or sheep within one-fourth of a mile. Spring water in nearly every field on the farm.

A Large Orchard of Choice Apples.

School within a stone's throw; neighborhood good.

TERMS, $3500. The late owner, Mrs. Rebecca Hoover, was offered $6000 for it a few years since. Time given on part of the payment if desired. Apply soon on the premises to

JOSEPH H. DAVIDSON, or to
REV R. H. COLBURN,
716 Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jane Brooks deceased, late of Milesburg, having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. SARAH RANDAL, Executrix.
Mount Eagle, Feb. 15, 1882. 12-9-6t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Peter Riter, deceased, late of Liberty township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN T. CLARK, }
MISS D. J. RITER. } Executors.
BLANCHARD, Feb. 12, 1882.

Valuable Farm
For Sale.

THE undersigned, Executors of Elijah Heaton, deceased, offer at private sale the following described real estate, situate in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Penn'a—containing

135 Acres,

and allowance, ONE HUNDRED ACRES of which is cleared, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation; having thereon a

Good Frame Dwelling House,

a LARGE BANK BARN, Outbuildings, a never failing Spring of Water and an Orchard of Choice Fruit. This is a very desirable farm, being within easy reach of the best markets in Central Pennsylvania, and has established for itself a reputation as one of the best grain producing farms in this part of the State, and from its singular freeness from late Spring frosts is well adapted to fruit growing.

Parties desiring to purchase are referred to Winfield S. Weston who resides on the premises within one mile of the town of Warriors Mark. THOS. WESTON,
14-8-6t ELIJAH WESTON, Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of James L. Loder, late of Howard township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Centre County, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to decedent are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against deceased are desired to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to

GEORGE R. LODER, Administrator.
P. O. Address, Howard, Pa. 14-6t

WORTH SENDING FOR!

Dr. J. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has just published a book on "DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND HOW THEY CAN BE CURED," which is offered FREE, postpaid, to all applicants. It contains *valuable information* for all who suppose themselves afflicted with, or liable to, any diseases of the throat or lungs. Address DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, 600 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. P. O. Box 2333. 14-4t

$30 PER WEEK can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. $5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAHAM & CO., Boston, Mass.

A LECTURE to YOUNG MEN
On the Loss of
MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann Street, New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box, 459. 14 4 1y

Fishermen, Ahoy!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

400 JAPANESE BAMBOO RODS,

From 12 to 20 feet long.

100 REED RODS, 22 feet long.

2 Fine Spliced Bamboo Fly Rods,

24 GROSS SNELLS,

(Assorted, best Quality.)

NEW BARBLESS HOOKS,

Bethabara wood, Lance wood and Hornbeam for Tips.

Reels, Jointed Rods, Bait Boxes, Fly Books, and a Splendid Assortment of Flys.

Please Call and be Convinced.

THEADORE DESCHNER.
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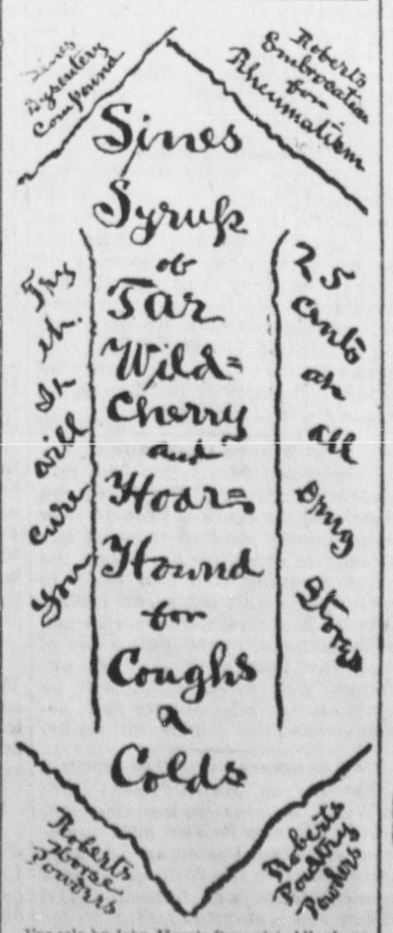
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25 cents at all Drug Stores
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Roberts Poultry Powders

For sale by John Harris Druggist, Allegheny Street Bellefonte, Pa. d&wMar17 1y

Four Stores

IN ONE.

Clothing Department.

We have just remodeled our Clothing Room, which is at present one of the nicest and best fitted up clothing stores in town. We have at present one of the largest, the best and finest stock of ready-made clothing ever brought to Bellefonte, and can fit any one, young or old, with prices to suit everybody, rich and poor.

Carpet Department.

In addition to our two former rooms we have lately built a third room especially for carpets, and which we have already filled up with the largest stock, latest styles and best designs that have ever been seen in this town. We have them from the lowest to the highest price goods, and direct from the factory, and hope to be favored with an early call from any in need of such goods.

Dry Goods Department.

The Dry Goods Department is, as usual, filled with an immense stock, most of which will have to be closed out between this time and spring, therefore will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Leather Department.

In our Leather Store you will always find the very best stock of all kinds of leather.

We also carry a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, &c.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,

High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The dissatisfaction of the republican senators at what they consider the necessary dilatoriness of the President in making appointments is giving expression daily, and the grumbling increases. On last Saturday half a dozen or so of the republican senators, who happened to meet at the capitol, discussed the president's tardiness with some warmth, and commented freely upon what they regard as the favoritism shown to certain senators. It was remarked at this gathering that both the Massachusetts senators had been slighted and neglected; that the custom house appointments in Boston had been vacant for some weeks, and though both senators urged daily the filling of them, the president had taken no action in the matter at all. One senator remarked that it looked to him as though the administration was a close corporation, made up of leading stalwarts, including several senators. It was said that no senator except Logan and Don Cameron knew anything of the appointments and they seemed to get anything they wanted. This subject is a matter of every day talk now between republican senators, and criticisms and complaints that were whispered are now loudly spoken.

It is pretty well understood that one of the principal points upon which the judge advocate general bases his opinion in the Mason court martial is, that the charge of assault with intent to kill was not fully established by the evidence presented. Another point said to have been raised by General Swaim is that Mason was not arraigned on a proper charge, as his most serious offense, from a military point of view, was seditious conduct under circumstances that might have resulted in a mutiny among the soldiers serving with him at the time. The approval of this report by the president would result in the discharge of Mason from custody and render him exempt from further proceedings on the part of military authorities by a court martial or otherwise for the same offense. It is regarded as possible, however for the civil authorities to take cognizance of his case in the event of his release under the present sentence.

The sub-committee of the house committee on elections having charge of the contested election case of Mackey vs. O'Conner, from the Second district of South Carolina, agreed this morning to submit its reports to the full committee on Tuesday next. The majority report as heretofore stated will recommend that Mackey be seated.

The full committee to-day voted unanimously against seating Stolbrand, the contestant in the case of Stolbrand vs. Aiken from the Third district of South Carolina and granted the contestant privilege of withdrawing his papers.

The committee decided to act finally in the Florida contested case of Bisbee vs. Finley on Tuesday next. The sub-committee have reported the case to full committee, the majority report being in favor of seating the contestant.

An analysis of the bill agreed upon by the way and means committee shows a probable reduction of the internal revenue of $23,319,-286.

The senate committee on civil service to-day authorized Senator Pendleton to report the civil service reform bill as it was originally introduced by him in the early part of December.

The Floods.

Captain Lee estimates the number of people in Mississippi who have been rendered destitute by the floods at 50,000.

On the Tallahatchie River Louis Stanley and two negroes were drowned, and Henry Davenport's house was swept away.

The water is reported falling in the Mississippi, Yazoo and Sunflower rivers, and it is believed no necessity for Government aid will exist after the 15th of April.

The damage to the track of the Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas Railway, caused by the flood, has been repaired, and trains have resumed their trip to Arkansas City.

The Secretary of War has received a telegram from L. W. Danforth, agent at Charleston, Mo., as follows: 'No more Government supplies needed here. Farmers at work and more cheerful.'

A New Orleans despatch says the crevasse at Arizona plantation is now reported twelve feet deep and 200 feet wide. The impression prevails that the waters from this and the Lodry crevasses will overflow all the sugar plantations on the left bank down to Bonnet Carre. Reports received indicate that the entire Grosse Tete country is under water. The backwater is rapidly encroaching on the plantations of West Baton Rouge.

A Mother's Terrible Deed.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., March 29.—On Monday last Mrs. Ballard, of Lincoln county, broke the neck of two of her children, aged 7 and 4 years, threw their bodies into a pond and then jumped in herself with a baby in her arms. The mother and child were drowned. Disagreement with her husband was the cause.

Greenbackers in Council.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 29.—The session of the state greenback-labor committee this afternoon was very protracted and was conducted in secret. The committee met at 2 o'clock and continued in session until 6, when an adjournment took place until 7 o'clock. The evening session lasted three hours, during which matters of interest to the party were considered and plans drawn up for the better organization of the party. Harrisburg was unanimously selected as the place and May 18 as the time for holding a state convention. A resolution was adopted requesting the chairman of the national committee to call the national committee together to take action in regard to his call for a national convention. It was decided as the sense of the committee that the state convention place a full ticket in the field.

The Postal Money Order System.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads to-day directed Chairman Bingham to report to the house with a favorable recommendation the bill modifying the postal money order system. The only important features not heretofore mentioned are first the introduction of a postal note at a fee of three cents for sums of five dollars and under payable to bearer at any time within three months from date of issue, after which date the note becomes invalid and void and the amount can only be obtained by forwarding the note to the treasury department through a money order office, paying therefor an additional fee of three cents. Second, a reduction of the money order fee on sums of more than five dollars and not more that ten dollars from ten cents to eight cents.

Legislative Crookedness.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—In the house this afternoon the Jersey City water front bill, which was recently vetoed by the governor, was called up and after a motion to indefinitely postpone and to adjourn had been defeated, Mr. Shinn, of Atlantic county, rose to a question of privilege and submitted an affidavit to the effect that he had received $500 on condition that he would vote for the bill and against sustaining the governor's veto, and stated that he now had this money in his possession. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter with instructions to report to-morrow morning. Further consideration of the bill was then postponed until to-morrow.

Loss of Life.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 29.—Information has reached this city of the destruction of the Relston gin, near lake St. John, in Tensas parish, Louisiana, by which one hundred and twenty refugees lost their lives. This gin was one of the largest in North Louisiana and was packed to overflowing with negroes from the adjoining plantations. The steamer Natchez brought down to this city a large number of colored refugees, a quantity of stock and a small amount of rations. Refugees have been flocking here from miles around, so that now Natchez is fairly crowded with them.

An Ex-Governor Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, March 29—Franklin J. Moses, ex-governor of South Carolina, and for years a professional swindler, was a prisoner to-day at the police headquarters on the charge of swindling Freeborn J. Smith, a piano manufacturer, out of $175. There are quite a number of similar charges against him, and during the day he was identified by a number of his victims who will appear against him to-morrow at the tombs police court.

Murder and Suicide.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.—Alexander C. Wingate, of Lexington Ky., was shot in the breast and killed on an Ohio and Mississippi railroad train early this morning. His assassin was an unknown man who was crazed by drink and had no provocation for the shooting. After the tragedy the maniac jumped off the train, which was going at the rate of forty miles an hour, landed safely, walked half a mile to the creek and drowned himself.

Secretary Hunt.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The *Star* to night says: "Secretary Hunt to-day, for the first time, admitted that the President had told him that he would nominate a successor to him in the Navy Department. The President told him this very recently, and said that his successor would be nominated shortly. The President has offered him the choice of three good positions, but he has not made a selection as yet."

Coal Miners' Convention.

PITTSBURGH, March 29,—The railroad coal miners of the Pittsburgh district in convention here to day unanimously resolved to resist any attempt of operators to reduce the price of mining from four cents to three and a half cents per bushel. Seventy-five pits were represented in the convention and only a few of these have been notified by the operators that a reduction will be made on April 1. Where such action is taken the miners will strike.

Two Brothers Burned to Death.

NEW HAVEN, March 27.—At a fire in West Ansonia this morning two brothers, James Bassett, aged nineteen, and Elliot Bassett, aged twenty-one, perished in the flames, and three wooden houses were burned. The money loss is about $16,000.

A Priest Imprisoned.

LONDON, March 26.—At Rathdowney, county Queens, on Saturday, the Rev. Mr. Feehan, a priest, was prosecuted for using seditious language. The charge was that he read at a meeting a paper purporting to be a statement of the Bishop of Nevada, that if he (the Bishop of Nevada) had been imprisoned as a suspect he would have issued a manifesto calling the people to arms instead of urging them to pay no rent. The magistrates ordered Father Feehan to find £400 bail or go prison for six months. Father Feehan refused to give bail and was taken to Maryborough Prison. He was made to travel twenty miles across the country, escorted by cavalry and infantry, the authorities fearing a collision with the populace if he should be taken by the railway. Rathdowney was crowded with troops and police during the hearing of the case, and the people were forbidden to assemble. On the arrival of Father Feehan at Maryborough the tradesmen closed their shops, although it was market day.

Visit to Rome.

VIENNA, March 26.—In well-informed circles all the statements in regard to the proposed visit of the Emperor Francis Joseph to King Humbert are said to be premature. The negotiations have been suspended since the Italian ambassador inmated that King Humbert would be happy to welcome the Emperor and members of the imperial family in Rome. This appears to have rather displeased Francis Joseph, particularly as he had formerly shown great consideration in meeting the King of Italy in Venice. Rome is regarded as out of the question as a meeting place. A meeting there would certainly offend the Pope.

LONDON, Mar. 27.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Rome says the Pope declares that he will not receive the Emperor Francis Joseph at the Vatican if the Emperor Francis Joseph visits King Humbert at Rome.

Sanguinary Fight in Ireland.

LONDON, March 26.—Later accounts show that a recent shooting affair near Thurles, county Tipperary which was at first considered not to have been serious, really amounted to a sanguinary skirmish. About thirty men on Friday night attacked the house of a farmer suspected of paying rent. While the party were firing shots into the house, three policemen, who were in ambush, fired upon them. The moonlighters fled, and were pursued by the policemen, who fired twenty rounds of buckshot at them. The road was subsequently discovered to be stained with blood for the distance of over half a mile, and one of the party, who had fallen at the first fire, was found near the attacked house mortally wounded.

South Bethlehem Plague.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 27.—One new case of small-pox was reported to-day in a family where the disease had previously existed. One death occurred this afternoon, making the total number of deaths thus far forty-six. Nearly all the new cases reported are in houses where the disease had previously existed, showing that the rigid measures inforced to prevent the spread of the infection are yielding good results. Lehigh university is still closed but Bethlehem seminary was reopened this morning.

The President's first Reception.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The President will hold his first public reception to-morrow evening from eight to ten o'clock. He will be assisted by General and Mrs. U. S. Grant, the wives of the Cabinet officers, Mrs. Senator Pendleton, Mrs. Senator Cameron, Mrs. Senator McPherson and a few personal lady friends. Colonel Rockwell, Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, will make the presentations to the President and act as Master of Ceremonies.

Wild Work of the Wind.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 27.—A special from Evansburg, Crawford county, Pa., says that during the severe gale this afternoon a three story brick house in course of erection was blown down and William Hunt and Frank McDonald were killed, John Houser and William Shurle fatally and five others slightly injured. Similar accidents occurred here to day, the wind blowing down a frame house and fatally injuring John Atkinson and Patrick Gavin, two workmen.

Luck.

BOSTON, March 28.—There arrived from Germany to-day a letter to Mrs. Annie Washeim, stating that her father, Wm. Fox, had died in Germany with an insurance of $25,000 on his life, which is to be divided equally between Mrs. Washeim and her brothers Fredric Fox and William Fox. The letter stated that a check was on the way. This was quite a windfall as the families are all poor, the men being day laborers.

Terrific Hail Storm.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 27.—The most severe hail storm known since 1869 occurred about 2 o'clock to-day, riddling the glass in the windows of hot houses and skylights and causing a loss of about $25,000.

Exploding Houses in Ireland.

LONDON, March 27.—An explosive shell was thrown into a house, near Letterkenny, county Donegal, today. Two rooms were completely destroyed.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The secretary of the treasury has received information that the investigation into the opium smuggling operations, recently detected in San Francisco, developed a scandalous conspiracy to defraud the government on the part of certain city and federal officers. The conspiracy was revealed through a correspondence conducted in the Chinese language which has just been introduced as evidence. Secretary Folger declines to give any names or details.

The speaker laid before the house to-day a communication from the secretary of the interior in response to a resolution of the house calling for an estimate of the amount of money that would be required to pay the pensions of the survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars prior to 1846. The secretary's letter was accompanied by a number of tables prepared by the commissioner of pensions in which he estimated that $65,380,480 will be required to pay the Mexican war pensions, and $28,-201,632 to pay the pensions of Indian wars, or an aggregate of $94,582,112

Judge Advocate General Swaim made report on the case of Sergeant Mason to the secretary of war this afternoon in which he holds that the sentence of court martial is invalid by reason of certain irregularities and informalities in the proceedings of the court.

The president to-day nominated Sterling P. Round, of Illinois, to be public printer.

The sub-committee of the house committee on elections to whom was referred the case of Mackey V. S. Dioble, second district of South Carolina, agreed this morning to make a report to the full committee in favor of seating Mackey.

Representative Black's physicians report continued slight improvement in his case since last night.

Representative Allen's physicians say he is about the same as last night and that there has been no material change in his condition for the past few days.

The democrats have evidently determined to oppose the bill to admit a part o. Dakota into the Union as a state. The democratic members of the senate committee on territories this morning asked that the bill, which had been favorably reported, be recommitted, saying they wanted to submit a minority report against it. The bill was recommitted.

It is now positively stated that Teller will be nominated on Wednesday for secretary of the interior. A senator is authority for saying that the president has said the position had been offered Teller and accepted by him.

Shipherd is still sick and will be unable to appear before the house committee for several days.

The republican congressional campaign committee met to night and elected Representative Hubbel, of Michigan, chairman, and appointed a committee of one hundred to look after the affairs for the ensuing year.

Cable Flashes.

The coasting steamer Pelton has foundered in the Bristol Channel. Eighteen persons were drowned.

A Vienna special says the Upper House of the Reichsrath has passed a bill to-day increasing the tax on petroleum.

The ship Hannah Morris, from New York, which went ashore at Margate, subsequently took fire and was totally burned.

A life-boat, while proceeding to the rescue of the crew of a sloop during a gale off Havre Saturday, capsized, and both crews, numbering nineteen persons, were drowned.

Advices from Tunis are as follows: Large reinforcements of French troops are arriving here daily. The garrison at Sfax has been doubled. The telegraph line between Gabes and Sfax has been cut.

Despatches from Ireland report a case in which a band of disguised men cut off the nose of a man because in a poor-law guardian contest he convassed in opposition to candidate of the Land Leaguers.

The Turks are greatly dissatisfied with the new Constitution. They have telepraphed to the Earl of Kimberley, the British Colonial Secretary, stating that they will not participate in the new Legislative Council.

The London *Central News* has a despatch from St. Petersburg stating that officials are investigating along the line of the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railway, with the object of discovering a mine, of which some Nihillists, recently arrested, gave information. The search has thus far proved unsuccessful.

More Small-pox at South Bethlehem

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 28—Four new cases of small-pox have been reported and three deaths have occurred since yesterday. The new cases are in the families that were quarantined. Eighty-seven houses are still in quarantine in which there are 128 cases of the small-pox. Up to date there have been forty-nine deaths from the disease. The contagion is abating in the suburbs. In Bethlehem proper there are but two cases and these will be released from quarantine in a few days.

Seven New Cardinals.

ROME, March 27.—At a consistory held to-day the Pope created seven cardinals, including Archbishop McCabe of Dublin, Archbishop Lavigerie, of Algiers, and Archbishop Lirch, of Seville. His Holiness afterward delivered an allocution on the position of the Church.

New Advertisements.

PENSIONS

are **Paid** to all Soldiers disabled in the U. S. service by **Wound, Rupture, Loss** of **Hearing** or **Sight**, accidental injury or any **Disease** however slight. Thousands yet entitled. Widows, Mothers and Fathers and Children and Brothers and Sisters are paid **Pensions. INCREASE** Pension, under new laws, due thousands of Pensioners. **PATENTS** secured for inventors. Land Warrants procured. Prompt and faithful attention paid all business.

☞ Refer to F. D. Power, chaplain House of Representatives, U. S. A.

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NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY.

We want more SALESMEN in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland To the RIGHT MEN we will give employment the year round at a GOOD SALARY. THE BUSINESS IS EASILY LEARNED. Will give any one a trial who can satisfy us regarding honesty, sobriety, and general good business habits, and we will advance money for the expenses. State age, and present and former occupation. R. G. CHASE & CO., Nurserymen, Philadelphia, Pa. 14-12-4t

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WANTED Agents for the "Life and Times" of
Frederick Douglass
Written by himself. Price $2.50. Outrivals "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in thrilling and romantic interest. Fully illustrated. PARK PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn. 12-4t

HIRES IMPROVED ROOT BEER, 25c., package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Philada. 12-4t

$1000 REWARD! for ANY CASE of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, ulcerated or Protruding **PILES** that **DeHING'S PILE REMEDY** will not cure. Prepared by J. P. MILLER, M. D., 915 Arch St., Phila., Pa. *None genuine without his signature.* Send for circular. Sold by druggists and country stores. **$1** 12-4t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Isaac Guggenheimer and Mrs. Dora Sussman, doing business under the firm name of Isaac Guggenheimer & Co., is this day dissolved. The books and papers are in the hands of Isaac Guggenheimer to whom all bills should be paid. The business will be continued at the old stand by Isaac Guggenheimer. 14-12-3t
ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.
Bellefonte, March 21, 1882.

Truth Attested.

Some Important Statements of Well-Known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the *fac-simile* signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

PHILIPSCURG, N. J., June 18, 1881.
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:
GENTLEMEN—I have been afflicted with kidney troubles for years, and in October last it culminated in Bright's Disease. I was confined to my bed for several months, and had given up all hope or desire to recover, when I began the use of your Remedy. It gave me immediate relief, and I am now and have been since the 1st of April, constantly engaged at my business, which I owe to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The doctors all thought I was going to die, and when I improved so fast, several of the neighbors called in wonder to see me, and many of my friends are using your remedies.

C. A. Heckman

Commander of Heckman's Star Brigade.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1881.
W. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
GENTLEMEN: Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure very marked benefit, I can cordially recommend it to others.

(D.D., Professor of Greek in the Rochester University and New Testament reviser).

Thousands of equally strong endorsements—many of them in cases where hope was abandoned—have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble, remember the great danger of delay. 13-48-3yr

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

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is nature's greatest remedy. Dr. Hartman prescribed it to 40,000 patients, all of whom recovered or were much improved.

PERUNA can be taken by every one—the young, the middle-aged, the old, the babe and the mother.

PERUNA always agrees with the patient. It cleanses the system of all its impurities, tones the stomach, regulates the heart, unlocks the secretions of the liver, strengthens the nerves and invigorates the brain.

PERUNA is the greatest appetizer, makes blood, and to the weary and tired from the toils and cares of the day it gives sweet and refreshing sleep.

PERUNA should be taken by every body before each meal, when well, to prevent sickness; when sick, to cure. $1000 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help.

PERUNA is composed of all vegetable ingredients; each one a great remedy in itself. (See pamphlet).

It is pleasant to the taste, and will help the stomach to digest any article of food.

For a book which will enable you to treat yourself, address S. B. HARTMAN & CO., OSBORN, OHIO. Always regulate the bowels and pelvic organs with

MAN-A-LIN

Medical.

STATE MENT UNDER OATH

"I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hossital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr.—— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands and limbs, feet badly swoolen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said "We will try Cuticura." Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures). I commenced by taking one teaspoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat, used Cuticura soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E. CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y.
Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880. A. M. LEFFINGWILL,
Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, a medicinal jelly, small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25c.; Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15c.; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 35c.; Principal depot. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

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A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues chills and fever. In chronic catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

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Is not quicker than Collins' Voltaic Plasters in relieving pain and weakness of the Kidneys, Liver and Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere. v14n4

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FREE

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—"Clean up," is now the popular command.

—Parasols were brought into use again last week.

—Promenaders are putting in full time these moonlight nights.

—War on the "speckled beauties" began last Saturday—April 1st.

—Business is getting live.y at the nail works. One thumb mashed, so far.

—Longville is the name of the latest post-office established in Centre county. It is in Curtin township and Samuel B. Lucas is the postmaster.

—The presence of so many fascinating young ladies in town at one time has rendered a number of our men completely unfit for business. This is deplorable.

—Those who reside in the vicinity of the "wigwam," it is said, propose to celebrate the removal of that edifice by a jollification meeting. From this we judge that the old structure must be considered an eye-sore.

—Our merchants are laying in their spring stock of goods and are looking forward to a brisk spring trade. Try printer's ink, gentlemen, and the business will come to you—all you can handle.

—Our hotel proprietors expect to entertain a large number of guests during the summer season. And why not? Bellefonte is admitted everywhere to be one of the most delightful resorts in Pennsylvania.

—George Miller, sometimes called "Foxy" by his friends and companions, an employee at the nail works, Bellefonte, had his thumb mashed ast Wednesday morning while cutting bars of iron in the big shears run by steam.

—The new comet recently discovered is approaching the earth at the rate of two or three thousand miles a minute. There's no use in being alarmed about it, however, as it is likely to switch off in some other direction before it reaches us.

—H. Harshburger, a young lawyer, a native of this county, well and favorably known here, has entered into partnership with Hon. Seth. H. Yocum in the law business. His friends can find him at the old stand on Allegheny street, opposite First National Bank.

—An individual paid his respects at this office the other day who said that he had always labored under the impression that printers did not work very hard, but a glance into the press room at about 5 o'clock p. m. was sufficient to effectually dissipate any such erroneous ideas.

—The marriage of Julia Taylor Robinson, daughter of Edwin Taylor, to Dr. Roland G. Curtin, of Philadelphia, took place on Tuesday, March 21, at the residence of the brides's father, Hartford, Connecticut. Dr. Curtin is a cousin of ex-Governor Curtin, of this place.

—A skeak thief entered the residence of Bond Valentine on Monday night of last week and helped himself to two overcoats from the hall rack. In view of the fact that summer is but a few weeks off it seems to us that the fellow would have acted more wisely had he dragged Bond out of bed and made him shell out his linen suit and sun "umbrel."

—Gen. Beaver attended the reception of the Saturday Club in Philadelphia, recently and was one of the central figures of the large gathering. The *Times* says he is bright and buoyant as a bridesmaid. Yes, so he is, and the way he'll make legislative business hum when he gets into the gubernatorial chair at Harrisburg will convince the people in two weeks that we have a live, progressive executive.

—Charles Woelfel, a machinist employed by W. P. Duncan & Co., met with an accident last week. He went into the pattern room and started the circular saw to cut a strip of wood. Somehow his hand was caught in the saw, cutting the index finger of his right hand almost off. The doctor thinks he may be able to save his finger, but there is some doubt about it. Mr. Woelfel was a good workman and will be missed at the shops.

—No man of sense and reason would charge the theft of Bond Valentine's overcoats to Geo. Whippo. In the first place Bond's coat wouldn't come within four blocks of fitting him—in fact it would be hard to tell whether he had put the coat on or the coat had put him on; and in the next place millionaires don't do such things; and, thirdly, Whippo would have had no use for the key that was taken, because should he desire to enter anyone's house the average keyhole will admit him. We believe this disposes of the case and our elongated friend can now come forth and sample Weaver's fine-cut with impunity.

Scarcity of Houses.

We have from time to time urged upon the monied men of Bellefonte that they should prepare for the great influx of laboring men and mechanics that are coming and must come if the various enterprises that are building up around us are successful, but as yet actually no effort of any account has been made, and as a consequence every house and every room is engaged and many are left with no other resort but to leave the town or build a tent on some vacant lot. Not only has every house in this town been engaged, but the army of house hunters have invaded Milesburg, and a gentleman who knows informs us that fifteen or twenty new houses if they were built and ready would be snapped up in the twinkling of an eye. We think if one hundred new houses were started in this town to day they would all be needed before they could be finished, and many of them no doubt would be engaged before the foundations were laid. The class of houses that are mostly needed at this time are those that will rent for from six to eight dollars a month, with a few perhaps worth from twelve to fifteen dollars a month. There is another consideration that should prompt money to seek such an investment, and that is that there is no real estate that will pay so high a rate on the dollar as money put in small houses, and when laboring men are at work there is no class of tenants that pay better or more promptly. Then it is for the good of the town and ourselves that we should help the men who have come to build up flourishing mills and manufactories by providing for their employes houses to live in so that they may not be crippled in their efforts to build up a successful business by having to provide places for their men to live in. Who will move in this matter?

Asleep on the Track.

Rum came within one of claiming another victim Tuesday. A man named George Washington, colored, was struck by the incoming local freight at the bend, just below town, and narrowly escaped with his life. He had been indulging his appetite for strong drink, and being unable to navigate successfully had lain down on the track and fallen asleep. At the point where the accident occurred the bend in the road is so sharp that the trainmen did not see him until the engine was almost upon him. The train was stopped and the unfortunate man taken on board and brought to Bellefonte. He was removed to the station and upon examining his body it was found that several of his ribs were broken and badly splintered. It is thought probable that he has received some internal injuries, but not of a serious nature. He was removed to Milesburg in the afternoon, where he now lives and presides over a barber shop in the basement of Kohlbecker's Hotel. Should he recover, his experience of yesterday should teach him that a railroad track is not a healthy place in which to sleep off the effects of a drunken spree.

Work of Assessors.

The Altoona *Tribune* has the following in regard to the duties of assessors, to which we call the attention of those in this place filling such positions:

There are a great many legislative enactments defining the duties of assessors which seem to be a dead letter, as far as the observance of them is concerned. If they would only read the law as found in Purdon's Digest or other legal works they would discover that provisions have been made for the assessment of the personal property of the wealthy as well as the scanty articles of furniture which the poor are compelled to be content with. How many of our assessors comply with the following clause in the law: It shall be the duty of each assessor and assistant assessor to produce to the commissioners of the county within twenty days after his election or appointment a copy of the oath or affirmation taken and subscribed by him as is herein before directed and attested by the person by whom the same is administered, which should be filed by the commissioners in their office.

Sounding the Alarm.

The bell at the Car Works sounded an alarm of fire Wdnesday evening at 10 o'clock, and this, coupled with the fact that smoke was seen ascending in that direction, called out a very large number of people and both hose companies to extinguish any flames that might be threatening that valuable property. It was discovered that the old building near the planing mill dam, formerly occupied by the Bellefonte Press Company printing establishment, and now used by Mr. Henry Gentzel as a store house and repair shop for agricultural machinery, was on fire. A slight effort extinguished the flames with but little damage to the building.

A Fine Drama.

The public advertisements of the regned and pleasing drama, "Hazel Kirke," which have occupied prominent positions in store windows and other conspicuous places during the past few weeks, have attracted the almost undivided attention of all lovers of dramatic art, and great interest has been manifested to know when the troupe will appear. The following, although not explicit in regard to the exact date of its appearance, will nevertheless serve to quicken the interest in the coming dramatic event:

Madison Square Theatre, New York, Daniel Frohman, Manager.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1882.

Dear Sir:—Mr. H. R. W. Callender of the Madison Square Theatre will be in your city shortly to arrange for the appearance of "Hazel Kirke" by a company from this theatre. It is a play with a most remarkable record, having now been presented nearly 1500 times, while the reputation of the theatre is a sufficient guarantee of the character of the company.

Yours truly, D. FROHMAN.

—It is exceedingly pleasant to hear encouraging news regarding the condition of the Y. M. C. A. of Centre Hall. It recently celebrated its third anniversary under most auspicious circumstances. The Association now occupies only one room, but at the anniversary meeting in question the fact was developed that in the near future more commodious quarters will be required and further accessories to a successful Association will be added. Among these will be a library, to secure which a book reception is thoughs of, to be conducted much in the same manner as the very successful book reception of the Bellefonte Association several years ago. If the Centre Hall Association will favor some of its friends in this place with invitations to the reception which it proposes to hold they will doubtless be happy to respond with a generous donation of choice literature.

To Correspondents.

Fuzz—Not so. If Kyle McFarlane wishes to hide his classic features behind a growth of stubble it's nobody's business but his own.

Yonic—We haven't heard that John Wagner is negotiating for the purchase of the big whale now in New York harbor. John has one whale on his hands now to dispose of, so Garner says.

Emma—Sorry to say that we are a little rusty on the subject of "bangs" and the date of their advent through fashion's gateway. Look in the almanac. If you don't find it there consult a hotel clerk.

Nosy—Don't attempt any such thing. Nature shaped your nose, and nature cannot be imposed upon. A short, pug nose is just as serviceable as a long one and won't reach as far into other people's business.

P. O.—We are not intimately acquainted with the President, and our knowledge of his table manners is therefore limited. We presume, however, that he eats with a knife and fork and uses a napkin instead of his coat sleeves, the same as other civilized people.

Warrior—You had better write to the Czar yourself. When he hears of your wonderful exploits on the field he'll make any sacrifice for the sake of securing your services. But before applying for Skobeleff's position wouldn't it be a good plan to find out if Co. B. will release you.

Inquirer—No, George Whippo is too independent for that. He never begs or seeks work and only takes such jobs as are forced upon him. He is a good mechanic, however, and if you can secure the most powerful influence in your behalf you might secure him, when no doubt he would do you a good job.

Milesburg—Your fears, we think, are groundless. The country is in no worse condition, morally, than twenty years ago. You had better postpone work on your ark, at least until after the election of '84. Then should the Democracy come into power, it would be advisable to hurry forward its completion as soon as possible.

B. O. S.—The course you pursued was very unwise. When the old gentleman ordered you to leave the house and showed a disposition to enforce his command with a barrel stave, you should have withdrawn right away instead of waiting to be fired out. Your only plan now is to return and apologize or give up your Lucy Ann.

—Most of the county schools closed last Friday, among which was the one taught by Mr. Reese Van Ormer. That gentleman will now give close attention to several engagements of a literary nature in which he has recently become interested.

—The firm of Graham & Son, shoe dealers, will occupy the room just vacated by the Centre County Banking Company. It is now being fitted up for them.

The State College Controversy.

BRO. RHONE:—Some one has been kind enough to send us a copy of the Bellefonte REPUBLICAN of the 8th inst. also one of the DAILY NEWS of the 9th, the bright little offspring of the former. They are neat sheets that do credit to what we have long considered one of the prettiest towns of our state.

Well, we see by the aforesaid REPUBLICAN that you have had a little plain talk with your friends about that detestable college, and that "One of the Industrial Class" (by the by whoever he is we judge by the length of his communication and the wind it contains that he must be in the gas producing business,) is disposed to differ with you in views, and does not hesitate in doing so to use the tools of a scullion. Now we don't sympathise with you one bit; it serves you right, you should have had more wit than to have spoken out so plainly before knowing what would have been agreeable to our masters. To think that you, a plain farmer, a contemptible Patron of Husbandry, should have the consummate impudence to have an opinion of your own, or give it when asked for without permission, only shows your want of sense. Why you were almost talking politics. What business or right has a a Granger to talk politics? That is for lawyers and gentlemen only. A Granger may vote as ordered, but not think.

Your mortal enemy starts off with a fling at the "gentlemen farmers of Chester county." Well, well! it does make one laugh at the idea of a farmer being a gentleman, as though it were a possibility. Why it is ridiculous. But, my dear sir, you should be careful in signing your name, put it L. Rhone, *farmer*, and your enemy as particular to add *gentleman* to his, or those at a distance who do not know you personally, might from your essays mistake you for the gentleman and himself for the "lunk-head," which would be unfortunate.

His use of the word lunk-head is new to us. We never heard of it as applying to farmers, but have noticed how appropriate it sometimes was in designating the capacity of certain lawyers, professors and legislators. We must confess to a little curiosity as to who "One of the Industrial Class" can be, and although not a betting man, we would venture a big apple on it, that he is a dead beat political bummer, or possibly a member of the legislature, or some other honorable calling by which he makes an *honest* living.

While ridiculing your scientific attainments his own savor over much of those of the Harrisburg school, and it would take no microscope to discover quite as glaring grammatical errors in his composition as in your own. Had the college been what it should for many years past, probably he would not have had your shortcomings to complain of. Possibly he may be able to comprehend your meaning yet before you get the matter finally settled. Now his ideas of how a college should be managed and a farm run suit us exactly. We are somewhat of an Oscar Wilde in taste, don't worry ourself sick over a lack of hard work. Some friends have pronounced us constitutionally tired. This is a libel, but it does somehow suit our convenience and comfort on a hot summer's day to sit in the shade, satisfied in the knowledge attained at school, and the information gained through agricultural papers. It is so much more easy to "boss" than to do the work. All farmers must learn to "boss" with profit if they hope to be considered gentlemen.

And right here is where the classics come in so nicely in our farm work. There is so much information to be gained from them.

The farmer was such an important character in ancient days, his implements and modes of farming were so superior to those of modern days, especially in raising swine. True, our own experience has been, that the modern Greek, from the ever green Isle is rather more eficient and practical, but that may be due to our ignorance.

We are told by this gas generator that less than one half of the first graduating class turned out to be farmers, of the second less than one third, being five in number or at a cost of $4,000 per head. A pretty heavy expense for "lunk heads." He does not state if any more skilled farmers were ever afterward graduated, if so he probably thought it unnecessary to mention them as they had taken no prominent place in the world and were therefore no disgrace to this pet college. Still the ugly past remains that this institution was gotten up as a Farmers' High School. It was originally intended to be nothing else. The endowment was obtained from the State on the plea that agriculture would be benefited by it. And he cannot get away from it. With every appliance suited for instruction in agriculture thrown aside, without a manager or professor competent to teach the first principles of agriculture, with constant difficulties, jealousies, and disorganization in the faculty, they go about scolding and whining because farmers will not patronize their school, and are too dumb even to accept free scholarships.

Yes, we all remember the ringing speeches of that fine looking old gentleman, Mr. McAllister, who outside of his questionable actions in connection with that school was admired and respected by all. And may all farmers forgive him for these as freely as we do, for he had many noble and generous traits.

But as your persecutor truly says: "So far as he is concerned the seed sown by McAllister fell upon barren ground." There is more truth in this than he intended. Do you remember away back in years long gone by when the sportsman with dog and gun went out determined upon the slaughter of cotton tails, how he sought certain sport lands, and by what name this special old locality where the College now stands was then known. If you do not know, ask some old resident of the neighborhood and he will tell you that it was then well named and well known as the "barrens." Here the seeds he speaks of have been sown with what profit we have all seen.

It was no "lunk-head" of a lawyer who made that trade between the Bellefonte Bank, Gen. Irwin, and the board of trustees for those "Barrens."

We do not see anything in the act of Congress quoted by the honorable gentleman who turns up his nose so contemptuously at farmers in general and you in particular, indicating that agriculture in this College shall be "proscribed," as has been done.

And when he tells us about the endowment fund, he says, "The State borrowed the money and pays the interest to the State College." Why did he not say of whom this money was borrowed?

Did the State borrow of the trustee "Bosses" what they never had and never belonged to them. Or, did it borrow from a fund donated to it in trust for the benefit of farmers and mechanics, and then pay the interest to men who will persist in throwing it away rather than let agriculture or the mechanic arts profit by it.

The "Industrial" gentleman suggests that "unless the state provides some other institution organized as the State College now is, the state would forfeit the fund and have to repay the money to the United States." This would be a terrible result to the average lobby politician no doubt, and not to be thought of for a moment. But we say may heaven under any circumstances preserve us from any more such organizations as this College fraud.

What can be thought of an institution and its apologists that has its managers running over the country begging each and every capable man to be found to accept a $2,500 salary, and preside over and be accountable for its mismanagement and disorder in vain!

That, with a faculty of sixteen professors, graduates from four to seven students annually, and to attain its average attendance of one hundred scholars is compelled to receive eighty infants in its primary department. And yet this is called a college, forsooth! It is beneath contempt, and we have often wondered how sixteen or seventeen professors, some of them men and women of real worth and learning, could with any show of self-respect stay there and accept salaries that they must know but few of them earn.

As for Prof. Jordon, who wants, we hear, to be appointed state chemist in the place of Prof. Genth, we may say he is no "ass," and that we believe him eminently competent, and as he has no means of earning his salary at the College he might be advantageously put to work here.

Not that we have heard any dissatisfaction expressed with our older and more honored fellow citizen, Prof. Genth.

We would ask you one question and are done. Is it true that the members of the legislative committee to investigate the College was fixed up by two gentlemen as they rode from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, a day or two before the same was appointed, as we have been told. And if so, what kind of an investigation may we expect?

Fraternally, JOHN PLOUGHSHARE.

Swedish Bitters,

THE GREAT

Swedish Dyspepsia Remedy!

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In placing this preparation before the American public we candidly believe that we have filled a long felt want, by giving a medicine that will not only temporarily relieve, but will positively cure Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Complaint, and all other various effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Pains in the side and back, Palpitation of the Heart, Costiveness, Indigestion, Yellow Skin, Swimming of the Head, Fullness at Pit of Stomach, Low Spirits, &c. Three doses will relieve the worst case.

Ask your druggist for a bottle and be convinced. Price, 75 cents. 8-13t

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5000 Selected Chestnut Rails,

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March 21, 1882. 13 3t

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WANTED! Agents to sell **Headley's Public Men of To-Day,** Being authentic biographies of the President, Cabinet, Senators and Representatives in Congress, Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court and Governors of the several States, written in a popular and graphic style. An elegant volume of 800 large octavo pages with more than 300 half-page portraits of the subjects on steel and wood. A library and national portrait gallery combined. THE PORTRAITS ALONE SELL THIS BOOK. Special terms given. Send for illus. circulars to S. S. SCRANTON & Co., Hartford, Conn. 12-4t

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German Asthma Cure never fails to give *immediate relief* in the worst cases; insures comfortable sleep; effects CURES where all others fail. *A trial convinces the most skeptical.* Price **50c.** and **$1.00,** of druggists or by mail. Sample **Free** for stamp. DR. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn 12-4t

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Positively Cures Catarrh, Colds in the Head, Hay Fever, Catarrhal Deafness, Heals Sores in Nasal Passages, Subdues Catarrhal Headache.

ONLY TWO BOTTLES!

Messrs. Johnson, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both the officers and the wife of Gen. John C. Fremont, Governor of Arizona, had been cured of catarrh by two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm.

Apply into nostrils with little finger.

Sold by druggists. Will mail it on receipt of 50 cents. ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y. 12-4t

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Henry Montgomery is to run the boarding house at the Glass Works.

—April will contain thirty days as usual, but five of those days will be Sunday.

—Williamsport has had a case of hydrophobia. The ferocious canine was shot, but not by a policeman.

—For this usually disagreeable season of the year the weather is as pleasant as the most particular person can desire.

—Dickens' motto for Thursday: 'Wooing summer in the sunshine, and lingering still with winter in the shade.'—*Barnaby Rudge.*

—Philipsburg seems to be walking away from Bellefonte in the matter of building. It is stated that three hundred dwellings will be erected there this summer.

—There was one thing that attracted our attention at the Anti-Chinese meeting Saturday night, and that was the entire absence of prominent politicians of both political parties.

—By order of General Hartranft all discharges of enlisted men from independent companies of the National Guard must be approved hereafter by the Brigade Commander.

—Our farmer friends should keep an eye open for sharpers. This is about the time of the year they begin to make their appearance with new devices for fleecing the unwary.

—We don't know what our citizens in other parts of town are doing, but the Linn street residents are making the dirt and ashes fly in their gardens at a lively rate.

—Some of the trains on the B. E. V. railroad come into this station at a much more rapid rate of speed than is compatible with perfect safety. Slow up a little and make some use of your whistle.

—Co. B, of this place, contemplate giving a grand ball on the night of April 14th for the purpose of raising funds to defray the expense of making repairs and improvements at the armory.

—George Glockenheimer Livingstone is the name of the Lock Haven *Journal's* Sugar Run correspondent. The *Journal* should call this fellow in and have him abreviated or send him off somewhere where there's more room.

—Between the attacks of Leonard Rhone, the refuters of the charges and the legislative investigating committee, the State College has been getting an enormous amount of free advertising of late.

—The funeral of Mrs. Richard Thomas was very largely attended at Lock Haven on Friday. The pall-bearers were G. T. Brew, J. Kyle McFarlane, C. F. Montgomery, J. H. Lingle, Wilbur F. Reeder and J. N. Gordon.

—We don't hear anything now-a-days about a new depot for Bellefonte. Is it possible that it required two special trains with a half dozen railroad officials aboard to make arrangements for putting that new door in the old station? It would seem so.

—Ben Butler has declined to take up Guiteau's case. Why don't some one of Bellefonte's big lawyers apply for the job? There's notoriety in it if no money. It isn't every man that has an opportunity of being blackguarded by a noted assassin.

—Parties who empty their ashes into boxes in front of their residence should be careful not to obstruct the passageway. It is not pleasant for pedestrians to be obliged to crawl over a four-foot box or go around into the street to get to their destination.

—Barber Mills is now proprietor of one of the neatest and best furnished tonsorial establishments in this part of the country, and why shouldn't he look skyward and step high if he wants to. Other men we know of put on airs over matters of much less importance.

—John Wagner, the snake story man, was seen at work a day or two ago. He was fixing up hitching posts before the new Centre County Bank. One day was enough for him, however, and George Gross finished the job. John is a first class workman, but he would rather tell snake stories than set hitching posts.

—The coal sheds at Curtin's Works were discovered to be on fire last Thursday afternoon. They contained at the time about one thousand bushels of charcoal. The sheds were destroyed, but to save the coal it was covered with sand. They are now drawing it out the same as coal is drawn from a pit. The loss will be about one thousand dollars.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Conference.

Tuesday evening, March 28, an able and edifying discourse was delivered by the President, Rev. J. A. Kozer, of Pine Grove Mills.

Wednesday morning, devotional exercises were conducted half an hour by Rev. M. L. Furst, of Hartleton. An hour was devoted to conference business, after which, at 10 o'clock, Rev. John Tomlinson, of Aaronsburg, read a valuable and comprehensive paper on the 1st Article of the Augsburg Confession. The discussion on this topic was continued by the members of conference until adjournment.

Wednesday afternoon an hour and half was spent in transacting important conference business, after which, at 3½ o'clock, Rev. P. A. Heilman, of Lock Haven, the Secretary, read a well-timed and discriminative paper on "Distinctive Features of Lutheranism," which was followed by an interesting and profitable discussion of the subject until adjournment.

In the evening a beautiful and effectively rendered introductory by the choir was followed with the opening service, producing a profound impression. Rev. W. H. Diven, of Salona, in his inimitable manner, delivered a characteristic address on "General Benevolence," after which a very liberal collection was lifted.

Thursday morning half an hour was devoted to devotional services, conducted by Rev. A. R. Glaze, of New Berlin. An hour and a half was given to business and at 10½ Rev. S. Henry, of Mifflinburg, read an instructive and interesting paper on "Forms of Worship," which was fully and pleasantly discussed until adjournment.

Thursday afternoon an hour was occupied in disposing of unfinished business and at 3 o'clock the CHILDREN'S MEETING commenced. Happy, pointed, humorous, impressive addresses were delivered by Revs. Diven, Glaze, Heilman and Ficher, interspersed with excellent, inspiring singing by the children. All seemed delighted.

Thursday evening another strikingly appropriate and finely executed introductory by the choir was followed by the impressive opening service for the evening. Rev. S. Henry, of Mifflinburg, delivered a thoughtful, carefully prepared sermon, after which the President made some touching farewell remarks and Conference closed with doxology and benediction. The next meeting will be held in August in the Lutheran church at Hartleton, Union county, Rev. M. L. Furst, *pastor loci.*

Funeral of Rev. Thomas M. Reese.

The following extended account of the funeral of Rev. Thomas M. Reese, at Baltimore on Wednsday, is taken from the *American*, of that city: The funeral of Rev. Thomas M. Reese, of the Central Pennsylvania conference, whose death at Altoona, Pa., on Monday last, was noticed in the *American* of Tuesday, took place yesterday from the Fayette Street Methodist Episcopal church, of which the deceased was formerly pastor. The remains arrived in Baltimore on Tuesday night, and were taken to the residence of the brother in law of the deceased, Rev. William H. Pitcher, No. 246 La Fayette avenue, where they remained until transferred to the church. Previous to the removal of the remains from Altoona, a memorial service was held, Rev. J. H. McGarrh, Rev. Dr. Thompson and Rev. Finley B. Riddle, of the Central Pennsylvania conference, officiating. The services at Fayette Street church included the reading of Scripture and prayer by Rev. W. S. Edwards, presiding elder of the West Baltimore district, addresses by Rev. Jesse Young of Altoona Pa; Rev. George Miller, of Wilmington, Del; Rev. J. McK. Reiley and Rev. James H. Brown, of Baltimore, and Rev. Dr. Lanahan, of the Fayette Street church, the latter also offering the closing prayer.

Rev. Jesse Bowman Young, in speaking of the deceased yesterday, said: "We have come from Pennsylvanian to repay a sacred loan of many years ago from the Baltimore Methodists. Baltimore has many noble names, and that of Thomas M. Reese is worthy to stand among them. He was a man of noble, generous sympathies, a man of exuberant strength and usefulness, a man of wonderful power, a brother to those in need, a man to whom none ever appealed in vain."

At the close of the funeral services the remains, which were enclosed in a rosewood casket, upon which rested a single floral tribute in the shape of a cross, were taken to Mount Olivet cemetery for interment in the family lot. Revs. J. A. Price, D. H. Carroll, W. F. Speake, A. E. Gibson, D. D., G. W. Cooper and J. McK Reiley, D. D., acted as pall-bearers. The funeral was quite largely attended.

The Gates Case.

Last week we gave our readers some particulars in regard to the arrest of George Gates, of Half Moon, for cruelty towards a child under his care. Since then we have learned further particulars. The arrest was made by William H. Wike, constable of the township. He arrested Mr. Gates and wife. The little sufferer is a girl six or seven years old, a grand-daughter to Gates. For some time it was suspected that the child was being cruelly treated, but nothing was done about the matter until Mr. Joseph Beck and others, then working at Tow-Hill bank, determined to watch at night in order to learn if these suspicions were correct. We now quote from a correspondent of the Tyrone *Herald:* "They accordingly took a lantern and started for the place one evening about 8 o'clock, and securing a situation from which they could conveniently watch the barn, they patiently awaitod bedtime for the little girl, when to their horror, they saw some one coming from the house, the little girl following in her bare feet. On reaching the barn, the door was opened. "Go in and hunt your bed," was ordered by the escort.

The parties waited some time, and lighting their lantern, entered the barn and found the little girl coiled up in the hay, with an old blanket for covering. Shaking with cold, her little body was clothed with little else than an old calico dress. This was sufficient. Mr. Beck started early for Stormstown, had a warrant issued and Gates arrested. His only reason for such inhuman treatment was that the little girl was suffering from catarrh in the head, and when she slept in the house, it grew worse; but while sleeping in the barn, the fresh air was a source of relief. The little girl was taken away and a good home provided for her. All honor to Mr. Beck for this humane act.

Last Saturday Mr. Wike called upon us, when we asked him if these facts were all correct as stated. He replied that they were correct and that all had not yet been told. The child is now in the care of Constable Wike. He has had the doctors examine her and expects before court time to have the little girl's health very much improved. It is the opinion of all who are acquainted with the particulars that the child would soon have died had not these humane people interfered for its salvation.

Old and New.

The old Council met Monday morning at nine o'clock and settled up its business, ordered its bills paid, &c. New Council convened at ten o'clock, when the new members were sworn in, viz.: Robert McKnight, North ward; David Bartley, West ward, and Joseph Ceaders, South ward—two Democrats and one Republican. This makes the new body Democratic by one majority. For president the Republicans nominated John Ardell, Jr., the Democrats Robert McKnight. The vote was McKnight, 5; Ardell, 4. On motion, the election of Mr. McKnight was made unanimous. The candidates for clerk were Isaac Mitchell, Republican; L. T. Munson, Democrat. Mr. Mitchell received six votes and Mr. Munson three votes. Mr. Mitchell was declared elected. The council then created a new position at the water works, viz.: Consulting Engineer, and elected George W. Rogers for the position by a vote of 6 to 3. Mr. Rogers' election was afterwards made unanimous. W. W. Bateman, Republican, was elected superintendent of water works in place of Samuel Rhine, the present incumbent, who is also a Republican, by a vote of five to four. The Burgess, Treasurer and Auditor were sworn in. The council then adjourned to meet this evening at half past seven, when the president will announce his committees and the balance of the borough officials will be elected.

Anti-Chinese Meeting.

The meeting at the Court House to ratify the action of Congress in passing the anti-Chinese bill came off on Saturday evening. The Court House was about half full, or as we have heard some who were there say, there were about as many and the same enthusiam as at a regular agricultural meeting. The organization was effected by choice of officers as follows: For President, Robert McKnight, Esq; Vice President, George G. Tate and William McClellan; Secretary, Joseph W. Grose. Speeches were made by D. F. Fortney, Robert McKnight, D. H. Hastings, A. O. Furst and Col. William H. Blair. Calls were repeatedly made for James Scofield, but that gentleman did not respond. A band of music was in attendance which entertained the audience with some excellent music. A set of resolutions was passed endorsing the action of Congress in passing the anti-Chinese bill and asking the President to sign the bill. The meeting adjourned about half past 9 o'clock.

Proceedings of Council Last Monday Night.

Council met last Monday night at half past seven o'clock, President McKnight in the chair. All the members were present. President McKnight announced his committees for the ensuing year as follows:

Street, Richard McCafferty, C. T. Gerberich, S. A. McQuistion.

Water, S. A. McQuistion, D. K. Tate, Richard McCafferty.

Finance, C. T. Gerberich, Henry Walkey, John Ardell, Jr.

Fire and Police, Joseph Ceader, David Bartley, D. K. Tate.

Market, John Ardell, Jr., Joseph Ceader, Henry Walkey.

Nuisance, David Bartley, Richard McCafferty, S. A. McQuistion.

The Treasurer, S. D. Gray, presented his bond, which was approved. A committee of six was appointed by the chair to make appropriations for the different committees for the ensuing year and report to Council. Messrs. Gerberich, McCafferty, Ardell, Bartley, Ceadars and McQuistion were appointed.

Mr. Lee Waterman offered to the Council a plan for numbering the streets and asked their approval of the same.

Voted to adopt his system provided it should be no expense to the borough and that Mr. Waterman should leave a chart with the Council.

The salary of W. W. Bateman, Superintendent of Water Works, was fixed at $1.50 per day for every day in actual service. D. M. Butts was elected Borough Engineer. For Street Commissioner, John O'Leary, Thomas Shaughency and M. W. Cowdrick were nominated. The vote stood as follows: O'Leary, 5; Shaughency, 3; Cowdrick, 1. O'Leary was declared elected.

Peter McMahon was unanimously elected lamp-lighter at same salary as was paid last year.

For Borough Solicitor, W. C. Heinle, John G. Love and Adam Hoy were nominated. The vote stood as follows: 1st ballot: Heinle, 4; Love, 4; Hoy, 1. 2nd ballot: Heinle, 5; Love, 3; Hoy, 1. Compensation to be same as last year. On second ballot, Col. Tate voted for Heinle. He also nominated Cowdrick for Street Commissioner, and cast the only vote he received.

Truancy in the Public Schools.

Some time ago we heard a complaint from official quarters that there was too much truancy among the children of the public schools in Bellefonte. We were surprised to learn that it was carried to such an extent as our informant assured us it was, but since our attention has been called to the matter we have noticed that there is a general complaint all over the state of the existence of this evil, so much so as to excite uncommon comment. We shall therefore look for some action in reference thereto by the Legislature. When it is remembered that all such truancy is an interference and an embarrassment to the detail work of the schools, some definite idea may be formed of the pecuniary losses involved as well as the moral injury inflicted. New York in 1874 enacted a compulsory educational law which reduced the number of truants fully thirty-four per cent. Something of this kind is necessary in this State to break up the truancy which is now so common and which is fast becoming a source of crime in boys and girls.

—The NEWS feels a little ashamed of itself for abusing the poor Harvey family, but it's mad at the *Watchman* all the same. It is such a brave thing for a newspaper to pitch into a poor, poverty stricken family like the Harveys.—*Watchman.*

Yes, and such a noble thing for the *Watchman* to pat this miserable scoundrel on the back and hurrah over his rascally deeds. Probably could Harvey read that paper a few weeks he would be sufficiently encouraged to add highway robbery, or something worse, to his already long list of criminal accomplishments.

—Great satisfaction, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, has been caused by the informal announcement that the Pennsylvania Railroad company is arranging a pass system by which all employes are to be able to travel between their working places and the station nearest their residence. The announcement is received all the more gratefully since it has been entirely unexpected and follows so closely on the heels of the order under which employes were obliged to pay a fare at the rate of one half cent per mile.

—The practice the ladies have of appearing on the streets heavily veiled is very confusing to the males. Imagine the awkward feelings of a young man who, upon making a most profound bow to a supposed intimate lady friend, discovers by the time he has replaced his hat on his head that the lady was his washwoman. However, it doesn't cost anything to be polite to everybody.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Simon Loeb and wife visited Williamsport on Saturday.

Miss Ardell, of Julian, is visiting at her uncle's in this place, Mr. E. M. Sturdevant.

Mrs. Geo. A. Bayard in enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Cassidy, of Ohio.

Mr. M. E. Wheelock, of Williamsport, has been appointed internal revenue collector for this district, the 14th, in place of J. H. Burrows, resigned.

Editor Maginness, of the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, did not remain long on Cuban soil. He is now in Forida, and improving in health.

—Have the dilapidated sidewalks been repaired yet? As usual comes the answer, "No." And why? Because property owners think that if they can stand it the public can.

The girls say that Henry Wetzel is not at all taken with the western maidens and will come back to Centre county for his wife—when he needs an article of that kind.

Conductor Ed. Nolan, so it is reported, will take charge of Snow Shoe's hotel again this season. Mr. N. seems to be about the only man around here who knows how to run that hotel successfully.

Mr. E. M. Sturdevant and family moved into their residence on the Wolf place last week, notwithstanding the *Watchman*, that "reliable" sheet, had them comfortably settled on the place about three weeks ago.

Our friend, John Wagner, is chuck full of business. He keeps close guard over the Centre County Bank through the silent watches of the night and gives his attention to his truck garden in the daytime.

Hon. W. R. Bierly went to Centre county this morning on a visit, for a few weeks. While gone he intends to pursue his duties as a member of the legislative committee, investigating the State College, and will probably visit the College with that end in view.—*Williamsport Banner.*

Mr. Cal. Brachbill and family will depart for Curwensville the early part of this week. He will open a large furniture store and manufactory in that place, and the building now being erected especially for that purpose is almost completed. We regret his departure and wish him success in his new home.

Mr. Harry Stewart, of Boalsburg, left here last Friday for Philipsburg to engage in his new enterprise, the grocery business. Mr. Stewart is a young man of ability and push, will encounter but little opposition and we see no reason why he should not meet with abundant success in his new field. His goods have arrived from the city and he expects to be ready to open early in April.

—The citizens of Bellefonte have often been urged to surround their premises with shade trees, but as the town ordinance in regard to strolling cattle is not enforced we don't blame the people for being backward about it. What's the use of setting out shade trees to be destroyed by cows? Verily, it payeth not.

—We are pleased to announce that Miss Ohnmacht, the pianist, will give a grand concert at Humes' Hall on the evening of April 8th. The concert will consist of vocal and instrumental music, selections by Bellefonte Orchestra, recitations, readings, etc., and will no doubt be highly entertaining. As the proceeds are to go towards purchasing a church organ our citizens should do all within their power to make the affair a financial success.

—That "magnanimous" sheet, the *Watchman*, which has been slobbering over with grief ever since the NEWS called its beloved Harvey a thief, gives a fresh exhibition of its charitable feelings towards mankind by attempting to ridicule the wife of Sergeant Mason because she happens to have big feet and hands. Should the *Watchman* editors happen to fall into his clutches he might discover that the Sergeant's hands and feet are of pretty good size, too—several sizes too large to allow an insult to his wife of this kind to go unnoticed.

—Millheim *Journal*: Last Friday afternoon a fellow by the name of John Shafer from Bellefonte came to town with a nice horse and buggy and stopping in front of Wm. S. Musser's hotel offered them for sale almost immediately on his arrival. Several parties knowing the horse to be from the livery stable of Mr. Rush Larimer at that place and considering the price asked just about one half too small took suspicion and had the fellow arrested. After having telegraphed to Mr. Larimer, who replied that Shafer had only borrowed the rigging, the man was taken back to Bellefonte by Constable Maize.

What He Saw.

While standing in front of the Court House Monday morning waiting for an alarm of fire or a cry of murder, a reporter of the NEWS

Saw two drunks.

Saw a white man beg a chew of tobacco from a ragged son of Africa.

Saw a lawyer come out of the Brockerhoff House wiping his mouth with one hand and tossing in cloves with the other.

Saw a gang of street Arabs pawing around in the dirt for gold watches, diamonds, and such trash, in front of Blair's jewelry store.

Saw S. D. Ray squinting out of his omice windows at a "vision of passing loveliness," then hurry to the door to see—about the weather.

Saw the cashier of the DAILY NEWS office rush into the bank with a deposit of $$$,$$$, last week's profits.

Saw a farmer get tangled up in the reins and fall out of his wagon with a sack of oats on top of him.

Saw three men pass by without offering to set the unfortunate granger on his feet.

Saw a brindle cow wink at a member of the Town Council and then shin up a tree-box and jirk off a tender branch.

Saw several ladies gazing admiringly into Beck's barber shop.

Saw Will Rankin coming out of a hardware store with a price-list of baby-carriages under his arm.

Saw a "banged" head in a second story window of the Brockerhoff House throw a kiss to a South ward politician.

Saw Billy Jones pin a red-headed man up behind the bank steps and shake something white into his face until the fellow's pulse run up to 149—respiration, seldom.

Saw a wild-eyed terrier galloping down High street and dragging a considerable quantity of tinware after him.

Saw four men sitting on the Court House steps engaged in a fine-cut spitting match.

Saw several other things which it wouldn't do to mention here.

Landlords and Tenants.

In speaking of the rights of landlords and tenants an exchange says:

Although to day, April 1st, is the regulation moving day many parties, desirous of having done with a bad job as soon as possible, have already changed quarters, whilst others are preparing to vacate in a few days. It is very likely also that there is a third class who don't know whether to obey the notification of the landlord to vacate, or not. There is always more or less trouble and dispute in relation to these matters, and we therefore append an abstract of the law bearing upon the legal relation of tenant and landlord:

By the act of 1853 it is provided that if a tenant who has been notified on the 31st of December to vacate a premises on the 1st of April does not give the possession on that day he is liable to prosecution, as in other civil cases, for damages and costs, and if the landlord's suit is sustained he can collect his damages and cost without regard to the $300 exemption. But the alderman can issue an order to the constable to take possession of the tenement forthwith. This is in the three weeks' to the tenant to vacate, and on this notice every tenant that has received such notification on the 21st of December, 1881, must leave his premises to day if his landlord desires possession.

A tenant can appeal from a decree of damages as is provided for under the law of 1853, if he does it in the ten days after the award, but this appeal is no bar to the constable setting him out to day, if the tenant has not rented and the landlord wants possession of his property.

—Lock Havenites throw dead chickens into the streets, but some one in Bellefonte goes one better by leaving a cow's head on High street for the dogs to drag about and snarl over. Such articles as these are not considered good disinfectants nor ornamental.

MARRIED.

CURTIN—ROBINSON.—March 21, at the residence of the bride's father, Edwin Taylor, No. 28 Governor street, by Rev. Joseph P. Taylor, of Camden, N. J., Roland C. Curtin, M. D. of Philadelphia, and Julia Taylor Robinson, of Hartford, Conn.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, April 3, 1882.

Wheat, old	$1 25
" new	1 25
Rye per bushel	80
Corn, ear	75
Corn, shelled, old	75
Oats	50
Cloverseed	5 50@6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	7 00
Flour, wholesale	6 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	17
Bacon	16
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 20
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	35@50
Dried sweet corn per pound	10